

CENSUS OF PRODUCTION (1907).

PRELIMINARY TABLES

Summarising the Results of the Returns received
under the Census of Production Act, 1906.

PART IX.—Concluding the Preliminary Tables and containing particulars
relating to—

- (110) Building and Contracting Trades.
- (111) Heating, Ventilating, and Sanitary Engineering Factories and Workshops.
- (112) Slate Quarries.
- (113) Limestone Quarries.
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 - (a) Companies.
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- (125) His Majesty's Office of Works and Public Buildings.
- (126) The Board of Public Works, Ireland.
- (127) His Majesty's Post Office (Telegraph and Telephone Undertakings).
- (128) The National Telephone Company.

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TO THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to present herewith the ninth of a series of Tables summarising the preliminary results of the Returns received under the Census of Production Act, 1906, together with a short Report thereon by the Director of the Census. The present issue relates chiefly to the building and contracting trades, quarries, and public utility services, and concludes the series of Preliminary Tables and Reports.

The circumstances under which it has been decided to issue this series were referred to on the occasion of the issue of the first series (Cd. 4896), and it is only necessary to repeat here that whilst the figures now published are subject to revision at a later date, they are probably sufficiently close to the final figures to afford a good indication of the quantity and value of the principal products of the industries to which they relate.

The present Tables cover the production of the building and contracting trades, heating, ventilating, and sanitary engineering factories and workshops, slate quarries, limestone quarries, quarries other than slate, limestone, and iron quarries, miscellaneous factories and workshops, gas undertakings, waterworks undertakings, electricity undertakings, and works of construction, alteration, upkeep, and repair executed by the employees of local authorities, of canal, harbour, dock, and similar companies, of tramway and light railway companies, and of the National Telephone Company. Information is also given regarding work of construction, alteration, upkeep, and repair carried out by the Admiralty on buildings connected with His Majesty's Naval Establishments at Home, and regarding similar work done by His Majesty's Office of Works and Public Buildings, the Board of Public Works, Ireland, and in connexion with the telegraph and telephone undertakings of His Majesty's Post Office.

About 144,000 schedules were issued to firms and companies engaged in the industries enumerated above and to public authorities. The average number of persons employed in 1907 in the work covered by the Tables was about 1,000,000 persons, and the total output of that year represented an addition of about 101½ million pounds sterling to the value of the materials purchased.

A brief Table, summarising the principal figures relating to the industries covered by this Report, will be found on pages 6 and 7.

The completion of the Preliminary Tables affords an opportunity of summarising the principal figures contained in this Part and those already issued. This is done in the following Table, which covers the Returns relating to mines and quarries, iron and steel and other metal trades, shipbuilding, engineering, the building, woodworking and furnishing trades, the chemical and allied trades, brick, pottery, cement and glass making, the paper, printing, &c. trades, the textile, clothing and leather trades, food, drink, and tobacco manufacture, and public utility services, with sundry minor industries not clearly assignable to any of these principal groups.

The results of the Census of Production so far as they relate to agriculture will be published in due course by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries for Great Britain, and by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

PRODUCTION IN THE YEAR 1907.

	Gross Output. Selling Value or Value of Work Done.	Materials Used. Cost.	Work Given Out. Amount Paid to other Firms.	Net Output. Excess of Column (1) over Columns (2) and (3).	Average Number of Persons Employed (excluding Overseasmen).
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Million £.	Million £.	Million £.	Million £.	
England and Wales	1,483	860	20	603	5,764,000
Scotland	208	116	5	87	885,000
Ireland	66	43	1	22	287,000
United Kingdom ...	1,757	1,019	26	712	6,936,000

In addition to the number of persons employed shown in the Table, about 100,000 outworkers were returned as borne on the books of the employing firms. The average

number of persons employed on the work covered by the Census was thus about 7,000,000, and the total output in the census year represented an addition of about 712 millions sterling to the value of the materials purchased.

As has been pointed out in each of the Reports of the Director of the Census, the output of one trade or factory may constitute materials for other trades or factories, so that the figures relating to Gross Output and to Materials involve a considerable amount of duplication. No duplication, however, is involved in the figures of Net Output. By adding to the Net Output the value of materials purchased from sources outside the industries covered by the Table (*e.g.*, from agriculture or from abroad) there would be obtained, for all these industries regarded as one unit, the value of the aggregate output ready for consumption or export. The value of such materials was not separately shown in the Returns, but it is hoped that it may be estimated at a later period from information available to the Census of Production Office.

The total figures given in the foregoing statement are subject to revision, but it is believed that the alterations will be of comparatively minor importance. The revised figures will be shown in the Final Report which is in course of preparation and which will also include certain particulars not dealt with in the Preliminary Tables, such as the engine capacity returned by factories.

It may be added that not only does this, the first Census under the Census of Production Act, 1906, show for the first time the relative and absolute magnitudes of all the various industries coming within its scope, but that when subsequent censuses have been taken the results of the series will afford the means for measuring the development of the manufacturing and extractive industries of the United Kingdom.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

G. R. ASKWITH.

July, 1911.

CENSUS OF PRODUCTION.

PRELIMINARY TABLES

SUMMARISING THE RESULTS OF THE RETURNS RECEIVED UNDER
THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION ACT, 1906.

PART IX.

REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE CENSUS.

The Tables annexed to this Report contain preliminary figures relating to the Building and Contracting Trades, Heating, Ventilating, and Sanitary Engineering Factories and Workshops, Slate Quarries, Limestone Quarries, Quarries other than Slate, Limestone, and Iron Quarries, Miscellaneous Factories and Workshops, Gas Undertakings, Waterworks Undertakings, Electricity Undertakings, Local Authorities (England and Wales), Local Authorities (Scotland), Local Authorities (Ireland), Canal, Dock, Harbour, and similar Companies, Tramway and Light Railway Companies, His Majesty's Naval Establishments at Home (Buildings), His Majesty's Office of Works and Public Buildings, the Board of Public Works, Ireland, His Majesty's Post Office (Telegraph and Telephone Undertakings), and the National Telephone Company.

The Schedules for the Building and Contracting Trades, for Gas, Waterworks, and Electricity Undertakings, and for Local Authorities were prepared in consultation with Special Advisory Committees appointed by the Board of Trade, and the Schedules for the other trades after consultation with trade associations and representative manufacturers.

In certain cases where the information given was incomplete in some details the particulars lacking have been estimated, but, with the exception of a number of very small firms in the building trade, the firms, companies, and authorities required to make Returns as a rule filled up the Schedules in a satisfactory manner. The figures now published are subject to correction when certain queries at present outstanding have been answered by the firms, companies, and authorities to whom they were directed, but they substantially represent the facts relating to the several industries.

The period covered by the Returns is normally the year 1907, but where the financial year of a firm, company, or authority is not the calendar year, the firm, company, or authority has been permitted to furnish particulars for a period of twelve months ending not earlier than June 30th, 1907, nor later than June 30th, 1908. The Returns for the Gas, Water, and Electricity Undertakings of His Majesty's War Office, for the Building Works in connexion with His Majesty's Naval Establishments at Home, for His Majesty's Office of Works and Public Buildings, for the Board of Public Works, Ireland, and for the Telegraph and Telephone Undertakings of His Majesty's Post Office were furnished for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1908.

The Tables annexed cover the following points on which the Census of Production Act required information to be obtained:—Output, Cost of Materials Used, Amount Paid to other Firms for Work Given Out to them, and the Number of Persons Employed.

Under Section 7 of the Census of Production Act, 1906, it is provided that "the exercise and performance by a local or other public authority of the powers and duties of that authority shall be treated as the trade or business of that authority." Public authorities were, therefore, required to furnish particulars not only in respect of their gas, water, and electricity undertakings, but also in respect of works of construction, alteration, upkeep, and repair, executed by their employees in connexion with buildings, highways, sewers, tramways, parks, harbours, docks, cemeteries, telegraphs, telephones, &c.

The "Output" shown in the Tables is the gross output of each trade, *i.e.*, where goods pass through the hands of several manufacturers at different stages, their quantity and value has been registered at each stage. Similarly, where work such as building work has been partly sub-let to sub-contractors, the value of the whole work and of each of the parts so sub-let has been independently recorded. The value of this gross output is, therefore, greater than the value of the goods ready for export or consumption manufactured by each Trade considered as a unit, or than the value of the work done by each Trade considered as a unit, and the value of the "Materials Used" shown in the Tables is, for the same reason, greater than the actual value of the materials used by each Trade.

Under the limitations imposed by the Census of Production Act, manufacturers could only be required to state the quantities of goods made by them in the case of those commodities entered by quantity in the Official Export and Import Lists. In the majority of the trades included in this Report either the goods made could not be conveniently classified in the manner adopted in the Export and Import Lists, or the work done did not consist in the production of goods for sale. In such cases, accordingly, the output was required to be stated by value only. The figures entered against each class of goods made show the output of the products of that class in the year, whether sold or not, deducting any amount worked up in the same factory into goods of a kind separately classified. Thus, for example, the entry against Ammoniacal Liquor shows only that portion of such liquor made in the year of return which was either sold in the year or held in stock at the end of the year as ammoniacal liquor, and does not include liquor used in the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia or other compounds by the company or authority making the liquor.

In the case of the Returns received from local and other public authorities, canal, dock, harbour, and similar companies, tramway and light railway companies, and the National Telephone Company, in respect of works of construction, alteration, upkeep, and repair executed by their own workpeople, the amount stated as the value of the output is a sum covering wages, cost of materials, and the establishment charges attributable to the works in question. It thus represents the cost of the works, and is not strictly comparable with the value of the output returned by building and contracting firms, which is on a profit basis.

As already stated in Part I. (Cd. 4896), the result of deducting the total cost of materials used from the value of the gross output for any one industry or group of factories is to give a figure which may, for convenience, be called the "Net Output" of the industry or the group. This figure expresses completely and without duplication the total amount by which the value of the products of the industry or group taken as a unit exceeded the value of the materials purchased from outside, *i.e.*, it represents the value added to the raw materials in the course of industrial processes. This sum constitutes for any industry the fund from which wages, salaries, rent, royalties, rates, taxes, depreciation, advertisement and sales expenses, and all other similar charges as well as interest and profits have to be defrayed. The net output of local and other public authorities, canal, harbour, dock, and similar companies, tramway and light railway companies, and the National Telephone Company represents only wages and establishment charges (but not interest, &c., on loans) and is not strictly comparable with the net output of building and contracting firms, which contains the element of profit.

The following short statement shows for the United Kingdom as a whole the gross output, the cost of materials used, the amount paid for work given out to other firms, the "net output" as above defined, the number employed, and the net output per person employed for the industries covered by the present Report :—

	Gross Output, Selling Value or Value of Work Done.	Materials Used, Cost.	Work Given Out, Amount paid to Other Firms.	Net Output, Excess of Column (1) over Column (2) and (3).	Persons Employed.	Net Output per Person Employed.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Building and Contracting Trades	£ 81,967,000	£ 38,603,000	£ 6,404,000	£ 62,954,000	513,961	£ 84
Hoisting, Ventilating, and Sanitary Engineering Factories and Workshops ...	2,885,000	1,277,000	43,000	1,565,000	14,144	111
Slate Quarries	1,143,000	104,000	—	1,044,000	14,240	73
Limestone Quarries	1,908,000	495,000	—	1,413,000	15,188	87
Quarries, other than Slate, Limestone, and Iron Quarries	3,775,000	534,000	—	3,241,000	43,184	75

	Gross Output, Selling Value or Value of Work Done.	Materials Used, Cost.	Work Given Out, Amount paid to Other Firms.	Net Output, Excess of Columns (1) over Columns (3) and (5).	Persons Employed.	Net Output per Person Employed.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Miscellaneous Factories and Workshops	7,813,000	2,998,000	51,000	4,764,000	50,822	94
Gas Undertakings:—						
(a) Companies	30,838,000	9,292,000	—	11,546,000	54,946	210
(b) Public Authorities	10,769,000	5,087,000	—	5,732,000	28,585	201
Waterworks Undertakings:—						
(a) Companies	2,172,000	445,000	—	1,727,000	4,716	366
(b) Public Authorities	8,487,000	1,110,000	—	7,327,000	17,343	422
Electricity Undertakings:—						
(a) Companies	3,132,000	1,136,000	—	1,996,000	8,499	235
(b) Public Authorities	5,721,000	2,149,000	—	3,572,000	14,119	253
Total	156,615,000	63,296,000	6,498,000	86,851,000	730,747	—
Local Authorities, England and Wales	17,081,000	7,124,000	—	9,907,000	142,653	69
Local Authorities, Scotland	1,616,000	566,000	—	1,050,000	15,445	68
Local Authorities, Ireland	1,308,000	303,000	—	946,000	26,692	35
Canal, Dock, Harbour, and similar Companies	862,000	232,000	—	530,000	7,353	79
Tramway and Light Railway Companies	631,000	327,000	—	304,000	4,441	68
His Majesty's Naval Establishments at Home (Buildings)	497,785	179,135	—	318,550	4,433	72
His Majesty's Office of Works and Public Buildings	75,404	31,011	—	47,393	563	84
The Board of Public Works, Ireland	51,093	12,639	—	38,456	532	66
His Majesty's Post Office, (Telegraph and Telephone Undertakings)	2,872,689	2,048,557	169,263	654,819	10,171	64
The National Telephone Company	1,503,754	837,191	156,364	510,239	7,023	73
Total	26,451,657	11,769,633	325,627	14,356,397	219,361	—

(110) BUILDING AND CONTRACTING TRADES.

Output.—The Tables on pages 44 to 48 are based on Returns received from firms engaged in the construction and repair of buildings, roads, sewers, railways, harbours, docks, waterworks, and other similar works. Work done by the employees of local authorities, of gas, water, and electricity undertakings, of tramway and light railway companies, and of canal, harbour, dock, and similar companies is not included, but is dealt with in Sections 116 to 123 of this Report. Similar work done by employees of railway companies is also excluded and is dealt with in Section 52 of Part IV. of the Preliminary Tables (Cd. 5,254). Further, these Tables do not cover building work done by manufacturing firms that employed their own workpeople in the construction or repair of their own premises; the persons employed on such work were returned as engaged in the trades of their employers. Jobbing bricklayers, painters, carpenters, paperhangers, &c., working on materials provided by their employers, and jobbing men working sometimes on their own account and sometimes for builders were not required to make Returns, and the value of the work done by them for private persons has consequently escaped record. Further, work done on buildings by wood-working firms whose main business did not consist in building work is included in the Report on the Timber Trades (see Section 95 of Part VIII. of the Preliminary Tables, Cd. 5,621).

The Office register of building and contracting firms was compiled from the trade and local directories, and 118,366 Schedules were issued. Of these, however, about 45,000 had to be cancelled as duplicates, or as issued to jobbing men, bankrupts, deceased persons, or persons no longer in business, and nearly 10,000 were transferred to other trades. About 45,000 Schedules were tabulated, and the remainder relate mainly to very small firms whose records were too imperfect to enable them to make Returns fit for tabulation. From the information in the possession of the Census Office it is believed that,

of the firms to whom Schedules were issued, few of any magnitude have failed to furnish Returns.

Under "Buildings" is included not only work of construction and repair undertaken by firms of builders, but also carpentry, painting, decorating, paperhanging, and similar work done on buildings. "Private Premises" include buildings occupied or to be occupied by private persons or companies for residential, professional, trade, or business purposes. "Public Premises" include all buildings owned, occupied, or used for the purposes of the powers and duties of public or local authorities and the administration of justice, and all subsidiary buildings connected therewith.

Principal contractors undertaking works of construction were instructed to return the value of the whole work, including the value of any work sub-let to sub-contractors, and also to state separately the amount paid to such contractors, so as to enable allowance to be made for the duplication caused by both the principal contractors and the sub-contractors making Returns to the Census Office. Where work was done by contract the value stated in the case of contracts begun and completed in the census year is the final net amount payable in respect of the contract, including extras. Where buildings were constructed for sale, the value stated is, in the case of buildings actually sold, the amount received less discounts, charges for agency, and similar charges, and in the case of buildings not sold, their selling value estimated on this basis; in all cases the value of the land is excluded. Where the work was not both begun and finished in the census year, firms were instructed to furnish reasonable estimates of the value of the work done in that year.

The following statement shows the particulars furnished respecting the output of the firms covered by the Tables on pages 44 to 48 :—

	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, and Repair, not separately distinguished.	Total.
Buildings :—	£	£	£	£
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	22,025,000	23,782,000	6,825,000	62,632,000
Public Premises	5,732,000	1,319,000	469,000	7,520,000
Places of Public Worship and Buildings connected therewith.	1,537,000	544,000	190,000	2,271,000
Private Premises, Public Premises, and Places of Public Worship, not separately distinguished.	65,000	49,000	877,000	991,000
Total—Buildings	29,359,000	25,694,000	8,361,000	73,414,000
Construction, other than Buildings :—				
Railway and Light Railway Construction (including Permanent Way, Tunnels, Subways, Bridges, Embankments, Fencing, and Installation of Signals).	1,927,000	112,000	296,000	2,335,000
Tramway Construction (including Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conductors, Overhead Wires, &c.).	1,084,000	6,000	3,000	1,093,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	1,280,000	383,000	330,000	1,993,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains)	1,546,000	97,000	84,000	1,727,000
Harbours, Docks (Wet and Dry), Wharves, Piers, and Jetties	2,094,000	121,000	11,000	2,226,000
Canals and Waterways	15,000	6,000	51,000	72,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	160,000	19,000	—	179,000
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Conducts, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, Hydraulic Works, &c.).	1,545,000	67,000	190,000	1,802,000
Gas Mains and Works (other than Buildings)	250,000	73,000	93,000	415,000
Land Drainage Works (including Sluices) ...	13,000	3,000	—	16,000
Telegraphic and Telephonic Lines and Works	128,000	20,000	89,000	187,000
Electric Lines and Works	469,000	103,000	70,000	642,000
Other Works of Construction	713,000	126,000	126,000	965,000
Total—Construction, other than Buildings	11,224,000	1,134,000	1,293,000	13,651,000

	Value, £
Jobbing Work :—	
Carpentry	76,000
Wheelwrighting	30,000
Engineering	24,000
Smithe's Work	11,000
Other Work	17,000
Total—Jobbing Work	158,000
Goods Made for Sale (not connected with Building Work) :—	
Stone, Dressed, Carved, &c., for Monumental Purposes ...	52,000
Coffins	43,000
Heating and Ventilating Apparatus	34,000
Boats (including repairs)	28,000
Furniture	25,000
Machinery of all kinds	17,000
Other Goods	131,000
Total—Goods not connected with Building Work ...	325,000
Goods Made for Use in Building and Contracting Work :—	
Manufactured Joinery	137,000
Doors, Mouldings, &c.	79,000
Shop Fittings	18,000
Building Stone	51,000
Bricks	15,000
Other Building Materials	79,000
Road-making Materials	40,000
Total—Goods Made for Use in Building and Contracting Work	419,000

The gross value of the work done and goods made, as shown in the foregoing statement, amounts to £87,967,000.

Since principal contractors furnished Returns of the total value of their contracts, including work given out to sub-contractors, and the sub-contractors also furnished particulars in respect of the sub-contracts undertaken by them, there is duplication in the values shown in the above statement to the extent of the amount paid to such sub-contractors. Firms which furnished Returns of their output to the Census Office stated that they paid £6,404,000 to other firms in respect of work sub-let to them. As in all probability most of the sub-contracting firms made their Returns on Schedules for the building and contracting trades, the greater part, if not the whole, of this sum should be deducted from the gross value of the work done as already shown. There is no information to show how this sum for sub-contract work was divided among the different classes of work, but it is certain that by far the greater part of it was in respect of building work.

Further, the manufactured joinery and other goods (valued at £419,000) made for use in building and contracting work probably to some extent represent goods sold to firms whose Returns are also included in the above statement, and to that extent there is duplication. But it is also probable that some of those goods were sold to firms outside the building and contracting trades, or were held in stock by firms that made them to be used in their own building operations, and in such cases there is, of course, no duplication. There is, however, no information in the possession of the Census of Production Office to show how the sum of £419,000 is divided between these classes.

Deducting, therefore, the sum of £6,404,000 paid to sub-contractors from the gross total of £87,967,000, and allowing for possible duplication to a maximum of £419,000 in respect of goods made and of £158,000 in respect of jobbing work, some part of which may have been done for the trade, it may be estimated that, taking as a whole the firms covered by the Tables on pages 44 to 48, the value of their output lies between 81 and 81½ million pounds sterling. Out of this total probably about 67 million pounds sterling represents the value of the building work done by the firms covered by this part of the Report.

As already stated, this sum does not represent the total value of the building work done in the United Kingdom. Firms that made their Returns on Schedules for the timber trades included in their statements of output £981,000 as received for work done on buildings, exclusive of the value of any timber or joinery made and used by themselves (see pages 8 and 9 of Part VIII. of the Preliminary Tables). Further, the building work done by employees of public and local authorities, gas, water, and electricity undertakings, railway companies, tramway companies, canal, harbour, dock, and other public utility companies is valued at cost at £6,082,000. These two amounts are not on the same basis as the value of the work done by firms of builders, &c., but, taking the three aggregates together, the estimated value of the building work done is raised to about 74 million pounds sterling. This sum, as already indicated, is exclusive of the value of the building and repairing work done by the employees of manufacturing and commercial firms, and a good deal of work done for private customers (who supply materials) by jobbing men, but it is not possible at present to estimate the value of such work.

With reference to the other classes of contracting work included in the statement on page 8 reference should be made to Section 52 of Part IV. of the Preliminary Tables for work done in the construction and maintenance of railway track, &c., by employees of railway companies and to Sections 116 to 128 of this Report for works of construction, alteration, upkeep, and repair executed by employees of public authorities and public utility companies. Section 7 of Part II. of the Preliminary Tables (Cd. 5005) also contains particulars relating to contracts for telegraphic, telephonic, and electric lines and works executed by electric manufacturing companies. The value of the work done by employees of public authorities and of railway and other public utility companies was returned to the Census Office on the basis of cost of construction or repair, and, consequently, differs from the value returned by contracting firms and companies, which contains the element of profit. By adding together, however, the amounts returned to the Census Office on the Schedules for the building and contracting trades, public authorities, &c., the following totals are obtained for work other than on buildings:—

Construction and Repair of:—	£
Railways, Light Railways, and Tramways...	14,087,000
Highways and Bridges	15,883,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works	3,827,000
Harbours and Docks	4,640,000
Canals and Waterways	988,000
Ferries and Landing Stages... ..	130,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments and Defences	333,000
Waterworks and Hydraulic Works (including Mains)	3,753,000
Gas Mains and Works (other than Buildings)	1,508,000
Land Drainage Works	80,000
Telegraphic and Telephonic Lines and Works	4,701,000
Electric Lines and Works	2,913,000
Parks, Open Spaces, &c.	647,000
Cemeteries	223,000
Other Works... ..	1,062,000

The total value of the above works amounts to £54,775,000. It should also be noted that nearly £7,000,000 were included in the Returns of iron, steel, and engineering firms in respect of iron and steel structural work on buildings, bridges, &c.

Net Output.—The net output of the firms covered by the Tables on pages 44 to 48 was £42,954,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the output exceeded the cost of materials used and the amount paid to sub-contractors for work sub-let to them by the principal firms. The actual cost of materials cannot be stated precisely, but it may be estimated at about 38 million pounds sterling.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last Wednesdays of January, April, July, and October by the firms covered by the Tables on pages 44 to 48 is returned as 513,961 viz., 476,359 wage-earners and 37,602 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:—		Females:—	
Under 18 ...	38,360	Under 18... ..	689
Over 18 ...	473,326	Over 18	2,586

The total number of persons employed on the four specified days was as follows :—

	Number of Persons Employed on last Wednesdays of			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
Wage-earners	435,408	501,053	501,499	467,480
Salaried persons	37,324	37,910	37,837	37,447
Total	472,632	538,963	539,336	504,927

As it is customary in the Building and Contracting Trades to engage at least part of the workpeople by the job only and to dismiss them as soon as the work is finished, the above figures should not be taken as representing the average numbers employed in each quarter; they represent only the numbers actually at work on the four specified days. It should also be noted that the small employer in the building trades who himself worked at his trade generally returned himself as a "wage-earner," and not as a "salaried person."

(111) HEATING, VENTILATING, AND SANITARY ENGINEERING FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Output.—The Tables on pages 49 and 50 are based on Returns received from factories and workshops engaged in the manufacture and installation of heating, ventilating, sanitary, and similar apparatus.

The following statement shows the particulars furnished relating to the manufacture and installation of finished articles from such factories and workshops, and is free from duplication :—

Manufacture and Installation of—	Value. £
Heating Apparatus	681,000
Gas and Electric Light Appliances	448,000
Ventilating Appliances and Apparatus	263,000
Sanitary Appliances	203,000
Water Appliances	174,000
Grates, Ranges, Stoves, and Hearth Furniture	158,000
Gas Meters	77,000
Heating, Ventilating, and other Apparatus and Appliances, not separately distinguished... ..	326,000
Total—Apparatus and Appliances	2,332,000
Other Finished Products	328,000

The total value of the above-mentioned goods amounts to £2,730,000, and, in addition, the sum of £125,000 was received for repair and jobbing work done for customers. Further, semi-manufactured goods (iron castings, brass, &c.), valued at £30,000, were returned as manufactured, but there is no information to show whether such goods were sold to firms whose Returns are included in the foregoing statement or to firms outside the trade. Taken as a whole, the value of the output of the factories and workshops covered by the Tables on pages 49 and 50 may, therefore, be estimated at a sum lying between £2,855,000 and £2,885,000. It should be noted, however, that the amounts included in the foregoing statement form only a part of the total amount received for the manufacture and installation of the goods in question; the greater part of the goods manufactured are included in Sections 36 and 45 of Part IV. of the Preliminary Tables (Cd. 5254), and further amounts received for installation and repair work are included in Sections 116 to 118 of this Report, dealing with gas, water, and electricity undertakings, while the main part of installation work is shown as work done in connexion with buildings in the Returns for the building trade (see Section 110).

The goods covered by the above statement are not separately specified in the Export and Import Lists.

Net Output.—The net output of the factories and workshops covered by the Tables on pages 49 and 50 was £1,565,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the output of such factories and workshops, taken as a whole, exceeded the cost of the materials used and the amount paid to other firms for work done by them on those materials for the principal firms. The actual cost of materials cannot be stated precisely, but it lies between £1,247,000 and £1,277,000.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed in the factories and workshops covered by the Tables on pages 49 and 50 is returned as 14,144, viz., 12,418 wage-earners and 1,731 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows :—

Males :—			Females :—		
Under 18 ...	...	1,438	Under 18 ...	...	439
Over 18 ...	...	10,729	Over 18 ...	...	1,538

(112) SLATE QUARRIES.

Output.—The Tables on page 51 are based on Returns received from slate quarries.

The total quantity of slates for roofing purposes and slate slabs quarried was 412,000 tons, valued at £1,146,000, and stone valued at £2,000 was also obtained, raising the value of the total output to £1,148,000.

The total quantity of slates and slate slabs quarried in the United Kingdom in 1907 (excluding slate quarries in the Isle of Man, which were not covered by the present Census) is stated in Part III. of the General Report on Mines and Quarries (Cd. 4343) to have been 431,000 tons, and the difference between this amount and that given above is due to the fact that the Returns made to the Census Office were not in all cases for the calendar year 1907.

The Exports of slates for roofing purposes in 1907 amounted to about 29,000 tons, or a little under 7 per cent. of the total quantity (444,000 tons) of slates of all kinds quarried in the United Kingdom and the Isle of Man in that year (as reported to the Home Office). The net Imports (*i.e.*, imports less re-exports) of slates for roofing purposes in the same year amounted to about 37,000 tons, or one-twelfth of the total quantity of slates of all kinds quarried in the United Kingdom and the Isle of Man.

Net Output.—The net output of the slate quarries covered by the Tables on page 51 was £1,044,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the output of the quarries, taken as a whole, exceeded the cost of the fuel, timber, explosives, and other materials used in connexion with its extraction. The actual cost of such materials was £104,000. It should be noted that the rents of quarries and royalties on slate quarried have to be defrayed from the net output, as well as wages, salaries, establishment charges, and profits.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last Wednesdays of January, April, July, and October in the slate quarries covered by the Tables on page 51 is returned as 14,240, viz., 13,883 wage-earners and 357 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows :—

Males :—			Females :—		
Under 16 ...	...	892	Under 16 ...	...	None
Over 16 ...	...	13,339	Over 16 ...	...	9

(113) LIMESTONE QUARRIES AND LIME KILNS.

Output.—The Tables on page 52 are based on Returns received from firms engaged in the quarrying of limestone and the burning of lime.

The following statement shows the particulars furnished respecting the value of the output of such quarries and lime kilns :—

	Value.				
	£				
Limestone (not burnt)	254,000
Lime	793,000
Hydraulic Lime	56,000
Tar Paving	59,000
Stone, other than Limestone...	30,000
Other Products	12,000

The total value of the above products amounts to £1,904,000. In addition, £4,000 was received for road-making, this sum being exclusive of the value of the stone used, which is included in the entry against limestone. Limestone valued at about £4,000 was quarried by certain firms and sold to others for burning, and appears in Table I. on page 52, and in the above statement, both as limestone and as lime. Deducting this duplicated amount, the value of the output, taken as a whole, of the quarries and lime kilns covered by the Tables on page 52 was about £1,904,000.

The quantity of the limestone, valued at £994,000, included in the above statement was returned as 7,510,000 tons, and represents only the limestone sold as such and not the total quantity raised. A Voluntary Question was addressed to all firms working limestone quarries requesting them to state the quantity of stone raised and the purposes for which it was used. Most of the firms concerned answered this Question, and, on the basis of the information so obtained, the limestone raised by the firms whose output is covered by Table I. on page 52 is estimated to be as follows:—

Limestone Quarried:—						Tons.
Building Stone	...	...	...	...	...	350,000
Road-metal	...	...	...	...	...	1,110,000
For Lime Burning	...	...	...	...	...	2,740,000
For Other Purposes	...	...	...	...	...	4,330,000
Not Classified	...	...	...	...	...	1,630,000
Total	...	...	...	...	...	10,160,000

In addition, firms that made their Returns on Schedules for other trades included in their statements of output 809,000 tons of limestone, thus raising to 10,969,000 tons the total quantity of limestone included in Returns made to the Census Office. The total quantity of limestone raised in the United Kingdom (exclusive of the Isle of Man which was not covered by the present Census) in 1907 for all purposes is stated by the Home Office (Mines and Quarries General Report and Statistics for 1907, Part III, Cd. 4543) to be 12,505,000 tons. The difference—1,536,000 tons—is mainly due to the fact that separate Returns of stone quarried were not obtained by the Census of Production Office in respect of a number of quarries worked by local authorities, railway companies, road-making firms, cement-making firms, iron-smelting firms, &c., who included the value of the limestone raised by them in the value of the roads, cement, pig-iron, &c., made by them. The output of those quarries is estimated to have been about 1,400,000 tons, and the rest of the discrepancy is due to the fact that the Returns furnished to the Census Office were not in all cases made in respect of the calendar year 1907, the period covered by the Home Office Report.

In addition to the 2,740,000 tons of limestone used for lime-burning, about 320,000 tons of chalk were used for the same purpose.

The Imports and Exports of lime and limestone are trifling.

Net Output.—The net output of the quarries and lime kilns covered by the Tables on page 52 was £1,413,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the output of such quarries and lime kilns exceeded the cost of the materials used in connexion therewith. The actual cost of materials, after deducting limestone raised by some firms and sold to others, was about £491,000. It should be noted that the rents of quarries and the royalties on stone have to be defrayed out of the net output, as well as wages, salaries, establishment charges, and profits.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last Wednesdays of January, April, July, and October at the quarries and lime kilns covered by the Tables on page 52 is returned as 16,188 viz., 15,528 wage-earners and 660 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:—				Females:—			
Under 16	...	...	362	Under 16	...	...	1
Over 16	...	...	15,808	Over 16	...	...	17

(114) QUARRIES OTHER THAN SLATE, LIMESTONE, AND IRON QUARRIES.

Output.—The Tables on pages 53 and 54 are based on Returns received from firms and companies working quarries other than slate, limestone, and iron quarries; iron quarries are dealt with in Section 33 of Part IV. of the Preliminary Tables (Cd. 5254), and slate and limestone quarries in Sections 112 and 113.

The following statement shows the particulars furnished respecting the output of such quarries and is free from duplication :—

	Quantity. Tons.	Value. £
Chalk	3,944,000	136,000
Chert and Flint	94,000	11,000
Clay and Shale :—		
Brick Clay and Earth... ..	686,000	87,000
China Clay and China Stone... ..	733,000	546,000
Fire-Clay	42,000	14,000
Coal	18,000	4,000
Gravel	533,000	49,000
Gypsum	42,000	12,000
Ironstone	263,000	30,000
Mica	25,000	13,000
Ochre, Umber, &c.	2,000	1,000
Sand	1,941,000	167,000
Stone :—		
Granite	3,162,000	825,000
Whinstone	1,267,000	252,000
Other Igneous Rocks... ..	727,000	150,000
Limestone	29,000	9,000
Sandstone	4,012,000	1,325,000
Other Stone	64,000	15,000
Tin Ore	*	46,000
Other Quarry Products	*	44,000
Artificial Stone, Bricks, Lime, &c.	*	23,000

The total value of the above products amounts to £3,759,000, and in addition sums amounting to £16,000 were received for road-making (exclusive of the value of the stone used which is entered under its proper heading), thus raising to £3,775,000 the total value of the output of the quarries covered by the Tables on pages 53 and 54.

A Voluntary Question was addressed to all quarry-masters who received this Schedule asking them to state the total quantities of stone quarried by them and the purposes for which it was used. The great majority of the quarry-masters answered this Question, and the following estimate of the total output of stone from the quarries covered by Table I. on page 53 is based on their replies :—

	Tons.
Building Stone	1,760,000
Monumental Stone	30,000
Setts and Paving Stones	700,000
Road-metal	4,000,000
Grindstones and Millstones	35,000
Stone for Other Purposes	1,550,000
Stone Not Classified	1,190,000
	<hr/> 9,265,000

Brickmakers who themselves made into bricks the clay raised from their pits and quarries were allowed, where that course was convenient to them, to make combined Returns covering both their brickworks and their brickfields in respect of bricks made. In such cases they included the persons employed in raising clay with those employed in making bricks, and did not include the value of the clay raised and used as part of the cost of their materials. Their Returns are summarised in Section 32 of Part III. of the Preliminary Tables (Cd. 5163). Cement-makers and lime-burners with their own chalk quarries, plaster manufacturers with their own gypsum mines or quarries, paint manufacturers who raised their own ochre and umber, and stone-dressers, builders, road contractors, and road-authorities with their own stone quarries or their own gravel or sand pits were allowed to adopt a similar course and their Returns are included in the Tables referring to their respective trades. A considerable number of firms availed themselves of this permission, with the result that the figures of quantity shown in Table I. on page 53 and in the above statement do not show the total quantities of

* Recorded by value only.

the respective quarry-products raised in the census year, and do not agree with the figures given in Part III. of the General Report on Mines and Quarries for 1907 (Cd. 4343). The following statement shows the quantities of chalk, gravel, stone, &c. returned as such to the Census Office on all Schedules in comparison with those returned to the Home Office as raised from mines and quarries in 1907; the output of coal, ironstone, limestone, slate, and tin ore has already been dealt with:—

	Census of Production.	Home Office.
	Tons.	Tons.
Chalk	4,349,000	4,779,000
Chert and Flint	187,000	54,000
Clay and Shale:—		
Brick Clay and Earth	1,324,000	14,043,000*†
China Clay and Stone... ..	783,000	783,000
Fire Clay	2,809,000	—
Gravel and Sand	2,681,000	2,398,000†
Gypsum	214,000	236,000
Mica... ..	25,000	15,000
Ochre, Umber, &c.	6,000	15,000
Stone:—		
Granite	3,165,000	5,664,000
Whinstone	1,270,000	
Other Igneous Rocks	727,000	
Sandstone	4,337,000	5,011,000
Other Stone (except Limestone)	254,000	—

Where the differences between the Census of Production figures and the Home Office figures are not due to the fact that the material in question was returned to the Census Office as a manufactured product, they are in the main caused by differences in classification and by the fact that the Returns made to the Census Office were not in all cases for the calendar year 1907, the period covered by the Home Office Returns. The production of the Isle of Man has been deducted from the Home Office totals as it was not covered by the present Census.

The Exports and Imports of the different kinds of stone were not shown separately in 1907, the total exports of stone in that year being 52,000 tons and the total net imports (i.e., imports less re-exports) 1,192,000 tons. In 1909, however, when the total exports amounted to 56,000 tons, 17,000 tons of grindstones and millstones and 11,000 tons of granite were exported, and out of 1,098,000 tons of net imports of stone in that year 874,000 tons consisted of granite and 29,000 tons of marble; the imports and exports of limestone and sandstone were very small.

Net Output.—The net output of the quarries covered by the Tables on pages 53 and 54 was £3,241,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the products raised exceeded the cost of the fuel, explosives, and other materials used in their extraction. The total cost of materials was £534,000. It should be noted that rents of quarries and royalties on stone, &c., raised have to be defrayed out of the net output as well as wages, salaries, establishment charges, and profits. In considering the net output per head of persons employed, it should also be borne in mind that persons employed in development work have been included in the total number of persons employed, and that the cost of materials used in such work has been included in the total cost of materials, although the whole cost of such development work is not in all cases charged in the quarry accounts against the income of the year in which it is incurred.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last Wednesdays of January, April, July, and October in the quarries covered by the Tables on pages 53 and 54 is returned as 43,184, viz., 41,727 wage-earners and 1,457 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:—		Females:—	
Under 16	1,213	Under 16	11
Over 16	41,866	Over 16	94

Work in the smaller quarries is frequently irregular, and in all it is to some extent dependent on the weather, both of which considerations affect the relation of the above figures to the true annual averages of the numbers employed.

* Brick Clay and Fire Clay are shown together in the Home Office Returns.
† Not including workings under 20 feet deep.

(115) MISCELLANEOUS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Output.—The Tables on pages 55 and 56 are based on Returns received from factories and workshops in various trades not comprised in any of the foregoing Sections of these Tables, including those engaged in the dressing, carving, &c. of monuments and building stone, and in the manufacture of glass, roofing felts, &c. These various classes of goods are combined into one set of Tables partly in order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to individual firms. The following statement summarises the particulars furnished respecting the finished products of such factories and workshops:—

	Value, £
Glass and Manufactures thereof	4,858,000
Stone, Dressed, Carved, &c., for Monumental Purposes (including Monuments and Gravestones)	779,000
Stone, Dressed, Carved, &c., for Building Purposes	577,000
Stone, Dressed, Carved, &c., for Monumental and Building Purposes, not separately distinguished	112,000
Artificial Stone (including Concrete Blocks, Steps, Slabs, &c.)	193,000
Asphalte (including Paving Blocks, &c.)	176,000
Plaster (including Plaster Partitions, &c.)	95,000
Road Materials, Ballast, &c.	155,000
Enamelled Slate and Marble Goods... ..	74,000
Roofing Felts:—	
Tarred Flax	109,000
Paper	67,000
Total—Roofing Felts	176,000
Hair Felts	12,000
Other Products	525,000

The total value of the above goods amounts to £7,712,000, and, in addition, the sum of £101,000 was received for bevelling, silvering, and polishing glass, sawing, turning, and polishing stone and slate, &c. Both glass and manufactures of glass being included in the same total, a certain amount of duplication is involved and it is not possible to state the value of the output, taken as a whole, of the factories and workshops covered by the Tables on pages 55 and 56. Stone dressed at quarries, plaster and artificial stone made by builders, and asphalte blocks made by road contractors are not included in the above statement. For these reasons it is not possible to compare the Exports and Imports of the goods covered by the above statement with the quantities or values of similar goods produced in the United Kingdom.

Net Output.—The net output of the factories and workshops covered by the Tables on pages 55 and 56 was £4,764,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the output of such factories and workshops, taken as a whole, exceeded the cost of the materials used and the amount paid to other firms for work done by them on those materials for the principal firms. The actual cost of materials used cannot be stated.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed in the factories and workshops covered by the Tables on pages 55 and 56 is returned as 50,822, viz., 47,015 wage-earners and 3,807 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:—			Females:—		
Under 18	8,701		Under 18	858	
Over 18	38,674		Over 18	2,589	

(116) GAS UNDERTAKINGS.

The Tables on pages 57 to 62 are based on Returns received in respect of gas made by companies and by public authorities for sale and for public lighting. Returns were not required from collieries, factories, and other establishments possessing plant for the generation of gas for their own use, except in the case of railway companies (see Section 52 of Part IV. of the Preliminary Tables, Cd. 5254). The Returns received in respect of the gasworks at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, and the Royal Small Arms Factory, Enfield, are included with those received from local authorities in the Tables relating to Public Authorities.

Separate Tables are given showing the particulars furnished in respect of the undertakings conducted by Companies, and in respect of those conducted by Public Authorities.

The following statement shows the particulars furnished respecting the aggregate output of gas undertakings of both classes, and is free from duplication:—

	Quantity.	Value. £
Coal Gas and Water Gas	"	23,157,000
Coke and Breeze	7,590,000 tons	4,434,000
Crude Tar	653,000 tons	667,000
Ammoniacal Liquor	"	322,000
Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar, not separately distinguished	"	179,000
By-products:—		
Ammonia, Sulphate of	105,000 tons	1,078,000
Anthracene	296,000 lbs.	2,000
Benzol and Toluol	46,000 galls.	2,000
Carbolic Acid	{ 18,000 galls. 18,000 cwts. }	25,000
Naphtha	281,000 galls.	8,000
Naphthalene	44,000 cwts.	12,000
Pitch	85,000 tons	110,000
Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes	642,000 galls.	6,000
Tar Oil, Creosote, &c.	7,877,000 galls.	84,000
Other By-products	"	166,000
Other Products	"	33,000

The total value of the above-mentioned products amounts to £30,385,000, and is exclusive of the value of any gas and coke used in the gasworks where they were made. The crude tar and ammoniacal liquor included in the statement do not represent the total quantities made, but only the quantities not subjected to further treatment at the works where they were made. In addition, the sum of £1,322,000 was received from consumers for fixing stoves, fittings, &c., exclusive of the cost of the lighting, heating, or cooking apparatus fixed. The total output of gas undertakings was thus £31,607,000.

Under the limitations imposed by the Census of Production Act, it was not possible to require the quantity of gas made to be stated in the Compulsory part of the Schedule. A Voluntary Question was, accordingly, included in the Schedule requesting companies and public authorities to state the quantity of gas made by them. The great majority furnished this information, but some supplied particulars only of the gas sold, and companies and authorities that sold gas valued at £369,000 gave no particulars. After due allowance has been made for these deficiencies it may be estimated that the total make of gas in the United Kingdom in the year of return was approximately as follows:—

Statutory Undertakings:—						Thousand cubic feet.
Companies ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	118,650,000
Local Authorities ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	69,845,000
Total						188,495,000
Non-Statutory Undertakings:—						
Companies ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	7,090,000
Public Authorities ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	690,000
Total						7,780,000
Grand Total						196,275,000

The Annual Returns of Gas Undertakings (H. of C. Papers 180 and 181 of 1909), cover only undertakings operating under statutory powers and relate, as do the Returns made to the Census Office generally, to the year 1907 in the case of companies and to the twelve months ended 31st March, 1908, in the case of local authorities. The output shown in these Returns was 118,699,705 thousand cubic feet in the case of companies, and 69,786,988 thousand cubic feet in the case of local authorities. The very small differences between these figures and those given above are due to the fact that in some cases the Returns made to the Census of Production Office were not for the periods covered by

* Recorded by value only.

the Annual Returns. According to the Annual Returns the quantity of gas sold by authorised undertakings was 172,889,147 thousand cubic feet, and, on the assumption that the relation between gas sold and gas made is similar for statutory and non-statutory undertakings, the total quantity sold and consumed in the United Kingdom in the census year would be about 180,000,000 thousand cubic feet, the difference between make and sales being accounted for by gas used in works and leakages from mains.

In addition to the gas made at public gas undertakings, railway companies stated in their Returns (see Section 52 of Part IV. of the Preliminary Tables), that they made for their own purposes 1,411,496 thousand cubic feet of coal gas at the cost of £146,000 and 441,953 thousand cubic feet of oil gas valued at £140,000.

With regard to the other products of the distillation of coal, information was also received from the owners of coke-works at mines and ironworks (see Sections 1 and 5 of Part I of the Preliminary Tables, Cd. 4,896), from the owners of tar distillation and sulphate of ammonia works (see Sections 22 and 27 of Part III. of the Preliminary Tables, Cd. 5,162), and from sundry other factory occupiers.

Combining the particulars thus furnished with those contained in the statement on page 17, the following Table shows the quantities and values of the several products returned to the Census Office as made in the United Kingdom in the census year:—

	Quantity.	Value.
		£
Coke and Breeze	19,762,000 tons	14,607,000
Crude Tar	846,000 tons	833,000
Ammoniacal Liquor	*	861,000
Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar, not separately distinguished	*	179,000
Ammonia, Sulphate of	260,000 tons	2,823,000
Anthracene	3,126,000 lbs.	9,000
Benzol and Toluol	6,212,000 galls.	182,000
Carbolic Acid	{ 688,000 galls. } { 160,000 cwts. }	208,000
Naphtha	4,188,000 galls.	141,000
Naphthalene	283,000 cwts.	42,000
Pitch	647,000 tons	795,000
Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes	6,251,000 galls.	64,000
Tar Oil, Creosote, &c.	65,613,000 galls.	672,000
Other Coal Tar By-products (not Dyes)	*	565,000

As indicated above the crude tar and ammoniacal liquor included in the foregoing statement only represent the quantities of these products which were sold or retained in stock as crude tar and ammoniacal liquor and not the total quantities made.

With regard to the output of sulphate of ammonia, the Chief Inspector of Alkali Works, on page 20 of his forty-fifth Annual Report (H. of C. 170 of 1909), estimated that in 1907 "the recovery and production of ammonia in the United Kingdom, expressed in terms of sulphate," was the equivalent of 513,000 tons of sulphate of ammonia, adding that these figures "*do not represent produce of sulphate of ammonia.*" His estimate of the theoretical produce of sulphate of ammonia showed 165,000 tons from gasworks and 145,000 tons from other works, as compared with actual quantities of 105,000 tons returned to the Census Office as produced at gasworks and 153,000 tons as produced at other works. There is thus a difference of 53,000 tons between the actual and the theoretical quantities of sulphate of ammonia. With regard to this difference two points have to be noted. First, it appears from the Report quoted that in 1908 it was discovered that there had been certain errors in the method of calculating the quantities for previous years, and that consequently the theoretical total for 1907 is somewhat over-estimated. Secondly, the principal difference between the two figures occurs in the produce of gasworks, and in addition to the 105,000 tons of sulphate of ammonia returned to the Census Office as produced at such works, there was also produced ammoniacal liquor valued at £322,000 (and, including liquor produced at other works, £361,000) and ammoniacal liquor and crude tar, not separately distinguished, valued at £179,000. This liquor is sold partly to alkali works for use in the production of alkali by the ammonium soda process, and partly to other firms making ammonia, and carbonate, chloride, and other compounds of ammonia. Particulars as to large quantities of ammonia and ammonia compounds were returned to the Census Office, but, in order to avoid the

* Recorded by value only.

possibility of disclosing particulars relating to individual firms, they have not been shown separately but are included in the group of "Unenumerated Chemicals" on page 58 of Part III. of the Preliminary Tables (Cd. 5162) and in the group of "Other By-products," in the statement on page 17 of this Report. All such ammonia and ammonia compounds as well as the liquor sold to alkali works are included by the Chief Inspector in his estimate of their equivalent in sulphate of ammonia. Further, some sulphate of ammonia was probably worked up by the makers into compound manures, and included as such in the Returns made to the Census Office. Thus there appears to be no inconsistency between the figures of actual output of sulphate of ammonia as returned to the Census Office and the estimate of the production of ammonia and ammonia compounds made by the Chief Inspector of Alkali Works in terms of sulphate of ammonia.

The Exports of coke in 1907 amounted to 981,000 tons, or 5 per cent. of the total output in the United Kingdom; the net Imports (*i.e.*, imports less re-exports) were only 18,000 tons. The exports of sulphate of ammonia amounted to 231,000 tons, or 89 per cent. of the total output; the imports are not separately specified. The exports of carbolic acid amounted to 126,000 cwts., valued at £154,000, free on board; those of anthracene and naphthalene to 100,000 cwts., valued at £28,000, free on board; and the exports of all other coal tar products (not dyes) were valued at £1,064,000, free on board. The net imports of coal tar products (not dyes) were valued at £87,000 at port of landing.

Net Output.—The net output of all the gas undertakings covered by this Report is £17,278,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the output exceeded the cost of the materials used. The actual cost of materials was £14,329,000.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the four dates for which the numbers were returned was 83,531, *viz.*, 74,967 wage-earners and 8,564 salaried persons. Of the total number, 81,888 (including 8,514 salaried persons) were employed at Gas Works and 1,643 (including 50 salaried persons) at Tar-Distilling and Ammonia Works. The total number of persons ordinarily employed at Gas Works, according to the Home Office Return of persons employed in 1907 in Non-Textile Factories (Cd. 5378), was 62,334. Gasfitters and chemical workers were separately distinguished, not being included in this total. Moreover, these figures refer to persons employed "wholly or partially in the Factory," while the returns to the Census of Production Office include members of the outdoor staff, but the whole of this staff (collectors, repairers, &c.) does not appear to have been included in some cases, and allowance should be made for this fact in comparing the net output with the number employed.

(a) Companies.

Output.—The following statement shows the particulars furnished by gas companies respecting the output of their gasworks, and is free from duplication:—

	Quantity.	Value. £
Coal Gas and Water Gas	*	15,324,000
Coke and Breeze	4,706,000 tons	2,968,000
Crude Tar	366,000 tons	363,000
Ammoniacal Liquor		140,000
Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar, not separately distinguished	*	18,000
<i>By-products:—</i>		
Ammonia, Sulphate of	73,000 tons	729,000
Anthracene	280,000 lbs.	2,000
Benzol and Toluol	38,000 galls.	2,000
Carbolic Acid	14,000 cwts.	21,000
Naphtha	57,000 galls.	3,000
Naphthalene	29,000 cwts.	11,000
Pitch	64,000 tons	88,000
Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes	154,000 galls.	2,000
Tar Oil, Creosote, &c.	6,247,000 galls.	67,000
Other Sorts	*	142,000
Other Products	*	9,000

* Recorded by value only.

The total value of the above products amounts to £19,889,000, and is exclusive of the value of any gas and coke used in the gasworks where they were made. As already noted, the crude tar and ammoniacal liquor included in the statement do not represent the total quantities made in companies' gasworks, but only the quantities not subjected to further treatment at the works where they were made. In addition, the sum of £949,000 was received from consumers for fixing stoves and other fittings, &c., exclusive of the cost of the lighting, heating, or cooking apparatus fixed. The total output of the gas undertakings conducted by companies was thus £20,838,000.

The working staff of gas companies is not employed solely in the operation of the gas-generating plant, but also in works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the buildings, plant, mains, &c. The cost of such work, whether immediately met out of capital or out of revenue, forms eventually a charge on the value of the gas and other products sold; consequently, it has not been taken as an addition to the "output" of gas undertakings, in the sense in which that term has been used for the purposes of the Census. A summary of the particulars furnished in respect of the cost of such work done in the census year (covering wages, materials, and establishment charges attributable to the work) is shown below, the work given out to contractors not being included:—

	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.
Work Done by Employees of Companies:—	£	£	£
Buildings and Plant	172,000	1,307,000	1,479,000
Street Mains	324,000	378,000	702,000
Work, not separately distinguished	—	—	172,000
Total Cost of Work Done	—	—	2,353,000

Net Output.—The net output of gas undertakings conducted by companies and covered by the Tables on pages 57 to 59 was £11,546,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the output of these gas undertakings exceeded the cost of the materials used. The actual cost of materials was £9,292,000.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in January, April, July, and October, in connection with gas undertakings conducted by companies, and covered by the Tables on pages 57 to 59 is returned as 54,946, viz.:—

	Wage-earners.	Retired Persons.	Total.
At Gasworks	48,253	5,436	53,679
At Tar-Distilling and Ammonia Works	1,232	25	1,257
Total	49,485	5,461	54,946

The following statement affords some indication of the seasonal variation in the employment of wage-earners:—

	Number of Persons employed on last Pay-Days in			
	January.	April.	July.	October.
At Gasworks	51,705	46,838	45,340	49,129
At Tar-Distilling and Ammonia Works	1,291	1,258	1,157	1,220
Total	52,996	48,096	46,497	50,349

The total number returned was distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:—

Under 18 ... 1,613
Over 18 ... 52,909

Females:—

Under 18 ... 8
Over 18 ... 216

As stated on page 19 it is probable that in some cases the whole of the outdoor staff of the companies (collectors, repairers, &c.), has not been included in the above figures, and allowance should be made for this in considering the net output per head.

(b) *Public Authorities.*

Output.—The following statement shows the particulars furnished by public authorities respecting the output of their gasworks, and is free from duplication :—

	Quantity.	Value. £
Coal Gas and Water Gas	"	7,833,000
Coke and Breeze	2,884,000 tons.	1,466,000
Crude Tar	287,000 tons.	304,000
Ammoniacal Liquor	"	182,000
Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar, not separately distinguished ...	"	161,000
<i>By-products :—</i>		
Ammonia, Sulphate of	32,000 tons.	849,000
Anthracene	16,000 lbs.	†
Benzol and Toluol	8,000 galls.	†
Carbolic Acid	18,000 galls. 4,000 cwts. }	4,000
Naphtha	224,000 galls.	5,000
Naphthalene	15,000 cwts.	1,000
Pitch	21,000 tons.	22,000
Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes	488,000 galls.	4,000
Tar Oil, Creosote, &c.	1,630,000 galls.	17,000
Other Sorts	"	24,000
Other Products	"	24,000

The total value of the above-mentioned products amounts to £10,396,000, and is exclusive of the value of any gas and coke used in the gasworks where they were made. As already noted, the crude tar and ammoniacal liquor included in the statement do not represent the total quantities made in public authorities' gasworks, but only the quantities not subjected to further treatment at the works where they were made. In addition, the sum of £273,000 was received from consumers for fixing stoves and other fittings, exclusive of the cost of the lighting, heating, or cooking apparatus fixed. The total output of the gas undertakings conducted by public authorities was thus £10,769,000.

As has been already explained in the case of companies (*see* pages 19 and 20), the working staff of the gas undertakings of public authorities is engaged not only in operating the generating plant, but also in works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the buildings, plant, mains, &c. The cost of such work has not been taken as part of the output of the undertakings, but a summary of the particulars furnished in respect of the cost of such work (covering wages, materials, and establishment charges attributable to the work) is given below, work given out to contractors not being included :—

	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.
<i>Work Done by Employees of Public Authorities :—</i>	£	£	£
Buildings and Plant	36,000	610,000	646,000
Street Mains	164,000	227,000	391,000
Work, not separately distinguished	—	—	142,000
Total Cost of Work Done	—	—	1,181,000

Net Output.—The net output of gas undertakings conducted by public authorities and covered by the Tables on pages 60 to 62 was £5,732,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the output exceeded the cost of the materials used. The actual cost of materials was £5,087,000.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in April,† July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, in connexion with gas undertakings

* Recorded by value only.

† Under £500.

‡ April, 1908 in the case of Local Authorities in Scotland.

conducted by public authorities, and covered by the Tables on pages 60 to 62 is returned as 28,585, viz :—

	Wage-earners.	Salaried Persons.	Total.
At Gas Works	25,121	3,088	28,209
At Tar-Distilling and Ammonia Works ...	361	15	376
Total	25,482	3,103	28,585

The following statement affords some indication of the seasonal variation in the employment of wage-earners :—

	Number of Persons employed on the last Pay-days in			
	April.	July.	October.	January.
At Gas Works	28,734	28,171	25,779	27,801
At Tar-Distilling and Ammonia Works ...	346	282	407	410
Total	29,080	28,453	26,186	28,211

The total number returned was distributed by age and sex as follows :—

Males :—				Females :—			
Under 18	557			Under 18	3		
Over 18	27,927			Over 18	98		

As stated on page 19, it is probable that in some cases the whole of the outdoor staff (collectors, repairers, &c.) has not been included in the above figures, and allowance should be made for this in considering the net output per head.

(117) WATERWORKS UNDERTAKINGS.

Output.—The Tables on pages 63 to 65 are based on Returns received in respect of waterworks undertakings owned by companies (including hydraulic power companies) and public authorities. Private waterworks owned by manufacturers, brewers, &c., for the supply of water for their own purposes are not included. The Returns received in respect of the waterworks at the Royal Arsenal and Royal Dockyard, Woolwich, are included with those received from local authorities in the Tables relating to public authorities. Separate Tables are given showing the particulars furnished in respect of the undertakings owned by companies, and in respect of those owned by public authorities.

Companies and public authorities were directed to state as the selling value of the water supplied (a) the net amount charged, less discounts, to private consumers, whether the charge was levied by rate or as rent or in any other way; and (b) the actual amount charged in the case of water supplied to another department of a local authority. Contributions from the local rates to make up any deficiency in the income of waterworks undertakings are not included.

The total sum returned as the value of water supplied by companies and public authorities is £10,465,000, and in addition £144,000 was received from consumers for the fixing of meters, pipes, fittings, &c. Certain companies and local authorities purchased from other companies and public authorities water in bulk for distribution, and the sellers as well as the distributors included the price received in the value of their output. In the cases in which such duplicate entries have been identified, the value of the water thus supplied in bulk is estimated at about £109,000. Allowing for this duplication, the total value of the water supplied was about £10,356,000, and adding the amount (£144,000) received from consumers for fixing fittings, &c., the total output of waterworks undertakings was about £10,500,000.

In addition, the value of the water sold by Railway Companies and included in Section 52 of the Preliminary Tables (see Part IV., Cd. 5254) under the heading of "other manufactures and work done" was £41,000, raising the total value of the water supplied in the United Kingdom, so far as returned to the Census of Production Office, to about £10,541,000.

Under the limitations imposed by the Census of Production Act, it was not possible to require in the Compulsory part of the Schedule a statement of the quantity of water supplied to consumers. A Voluntary Question was, accordingly, included in the Schedule requesting companies and local authorities to furnish information respecting the quantity of water supplied.

Companies and public authorities that supplied water to the value of £9,592,000 (or 91·7 per cent. of the aggregate value of the water supplied) stated that the quantity supplied by them was nearly 371,000 million gallons, or about 365,000 million gallons after deduction of water bought by one undertaking from another and returned by both. It may be estimated that the total quantity of water supplied by water undertakings was about 400,000 million gallons. No information is available as to the quantity of water supplied without special charge by a number of the smaller authorities or obtained from public wells.

Net Output.—The net output of all the waterworks undertakings covered by this Report was £9,052,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the output of such undertakings, taken as a whole, exceeded the cost of the materials used in connexion therewith and of water purchased in bulk. The actual cost of such materials was about £1,448,000, and that of water purchased in bulk about £109,000.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed in connexion with waterworks undertakings on the four days for which the numbers were returned was 22,059, viz., 18,505 wage-earners and 3,554 salaried persons.

(a) Companies.

Output.—The total value of the water supplied by companies, including hydraulic power companies, is returned as £2,148,000. This sum includes the selling value of water purchased in bulk for distribution at the cost of about £22,000, of which water valued at about £20,000 was purchased from local authorities and water valued at about £2,000 was purchased from other companies. This latter sum involves duplication in this section to that amount, so that the net value of the water supplied by companies is reduced to £2,146,000. In addition, £24,000 was received from consumers for fixing meters, fittings, &c. (exclusive of the cost of the meters, &c.), raising the value of the total output of waterworks undertakings owned by companies to £2,170,000.

Companies that supplied water to the value of £1,747,000 (or about 81·3 per cent. of the aggregate value of the water supplied by companies) stated that the quantity supplied was 68,057 million gallons, of which about 850 million gallons were purchased in bulk from public authorities. Deducting about 50 million gallons bought by various companies from others and returned by both, the quantity of water distributed by those companies furnishing this information (including water sold in bulk to local authorities) was about 68,000 million gallons.

The working staff of waterworks companies is not employed solely in the operation of the waterworks but also in works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, mains, machinery, plant, &c. The cost of such work, whether immediately met out of capital or out of revenue, forms eventually a charge on the value of the water supplied; consequently, it has not been taken as an addition to the "output" of waterworks undertakings, in the meaning in which that term has been used for the purposes of the Census. A summary of the particulars furnished in respect of the cost of such work done in the census year (covering wages, materials, and establishment charges attributable to the work) is shown below, work given out to contractors not being included:—

	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.
<i>Work Done by Employees of Companies:—</i>	£	£	£
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, &c.)	234,000	174,000	408,000
Buildings in connexion with Waterworks ...	12,000	9,000	21,000
Machinery and Plant in connexion with Waterworks ...	8,000	53,000	61,000
Work not separately distinguished ...	57,000	12,000	69,000
Total Cost of Work Done ...	311,000	248,000	559,000

In addition the value of works of construction, alteration, and repair of waterworks, including reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, mains from reservoirs, street mains, hydraulic

works, etc., carried out by builders and contractors, was returned as £1,802,000 (*see* Section 110 of this Report, page 8), and the cost of such work carried out by Railway Companies was £155,000 (*see* Section 52 of Part IV. of the Preliminary Tables).

Net Output.—The net output of the waterworks undertakings conducted by companies and covered by the Tables on page 63 was £1,727,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the selling value of the water supplied exceeded the cost of water purchased and the cost of the fuel and other materials used in pumping and distributing the water and in the execution of works of construction, alteration, and repair. After elimination of the cost of water purchased by one company from another and returned by both, the actual cost of materials used and of water purchased from local authorities was about £443,000.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in January, April, July, and October in connexion with waterworks undertakings conducted by companies and covered by the Tables on page 63 is returned as 4,716, viz., 3,714 wage-earners and 1,002 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:—			Females:—		
Under 18	...	105	Under 18	...	None.
Over 18	...	4,584	Over 18	...	27

(h) Public Authorities.

Output.—The Tables on pages 64 and 65 are based on Returns received from local and other public authorities in respect of waterworks undertakings conducted by them for the sale of water for private and public purposes. Cases where the local authority controls the supply of water but does not charge for the supply, the cost being met out of the general rate, are not included in these Tables, but the expenditure of the local authority in works of maintenance of the service is included in Sections 119 to 121.

The total value of the water supplied by public authorities is returned as £8,317,000. This sum includes the selling value of water purchased in bulk for distribution at the cost of about £87,000, of which water valued at about £2,000 was purchased from companies and water valued at about £78,000 was purchased from other public authorities. This latter sum involves duplication to that amount so that the net value of the water supplied by local authorities is reduced to about £8,239,000. In addition, £120,000 was received from consumers for fixing meters, pipes, fittings, &c. (exclusive of the cost of the meters, &c.), thus raising the value of the total output of waterworks undertakings conducted by public authorities to about £8,359,000.

Public authorities that supplied water to the value of about £7,845,000 (or 94.3 per cent. of the aggregate value of the water supplied by public authorities) stated that the quantity supplied was 302,703 million gallons, of which 300 million gallons were purchased in bulk from companies. Deducting about 4,100 million gallons bought by various public authorities from others and returned by both, the quantity of water distributed by these public authorities, including water sold to companies, was about 298,600 million gallons.

As has already been explained in the case of companies (*see* page 23), the working staff of the waterworks undertakings of public authorities is engaged not only in operating the waterworks but in works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, mains, machinery, plant, &c. The cost of such work has not been taken as part of the output of the undertakings, but a summary of the particulars furnished in respect of the cost of such work (covering wages, materials, and establishment charges attributable to the work) is given below, work given out to contractors not being included:—

	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.
Work Done by Employees of Public Authorities:—			
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, &c.).	£ 535,000	£ 856,000	£ 1,391,000
Buildings in connexion with Waterworks ...	10,000	12,000	22,000
Machinery and Plant in connexion with Waterworks	16,000	50,000	66,000
Work not separately distinguished ...	—	—	417,000
Total Cost of Work Done ...	—	—	1,874,000

In addition, the cost of the work done by local authorities in maintaining the service of water where the water was supplied free amounted to £19,000 (*see* Sections 119 to 121).

Net Output.—The net output of the waterworks undertakings conducted by public authorities and covered by the Tables on pages 64 and 65 was £7,325,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the water supplied exceeded the cost of water purchased and the cost of the fuel and other materials used in pumping and distributing the water and in the execution of works of construction, alteration, and repair. After allowing for the cost of water purchased by one public authority from another and returned by both, the actual cost of materials used and of water purchased from companies was about £1,034,000.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in April,* July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, in connexion with waterworks undertakings conducted by public authorities and covered by the Tables on pages 64 and 65 was 17,343, viz., 14,791 wage-earners and 2,552 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:—				Females:—			
Under 18	...	...	386	Under 18	...	...	1
Over 18	...	...	16,962	Over 18	...	...	94

(118) ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKINGS.

Output.—The Tables on pages 66 to 71 are based on Returns received from companies and public authorities engaged in the generation of electricity. Returns in respect of the value of electricity generated were not required from factories, warehouses, shops, hotels, theatres, or other establishments possessing installations for the generation of electricity solely for their own use, nor from railway companies, light railway companies, and tramway companies. The generation of electricity in connexion with municipal tramway and light railway undertakings is, however, covered by the Returns received from local authorities in respect of their electricity undertakings. The Returns received in respect of the central power stations at the Royal Arsenal and Royal Dockyard, Woolwich, are included in the Tables with the Returns received from public authorities.

Separate Tables are given showing the particulars furnished in respect of the undertakings conducted by companies and in respect of those conducted by public authorities.

The total quantity of electricity generated by companies and public authorities (exclusive of that generated for their own use by industrial and commercial establishments and by railway and tramway companies) amounted to 1,430,069,000 Board of Trade units. Further, 174,607,000 units were generated by railway companies and 54,743,000 units by tramway and light railway companies for their own purposes.

A certain proportion of the electricity generated is lost in transmission, and under the limitations imposed by the Census of Production Act it was not possible to require a statement of the quantity of electricity supplied to consumers to be made in the Compulsory part of the Schedule. A Voluntary Question was, accordingly, included in the Schedule requesting companies and public authorities to furnish information respecting the quantity of electricity supplied to consumers and the purposes for which it was supplied, together with the quantity used in the works. The particulars furnished are dealt with below.

Companies and public authorities were directed to state as selling value of the electricity supplied (a) the net amount charged, whether by meter or on contract, for electricity supplied to consumers; (b) the generation cost of electricity used in the works; and (c) the actual price charged in the case of electricity supplied to another department of a company or local authority.

Companies purchased from other companies or from local authorities 32,922,000 Board of Trade units of electricity, the estimated value of which was about £230,000, and local authorities purchased from companies or from other local authorities 14,042,000 Board of Trade units of electricity, the estimated value of which was about £103,000. Eliminating these duplicated amounts, the value of the electricity supplied by distributing companies and public authorities was about £8,568,000.

* April, 1908 in the case of Local Authorities in Scotland.

Net Output.—The net output of all the electricity undertakings covered by this Report was £5,568,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the output of such undertakings, taken as a whole, exceeded the cost of the materials used in connexion therewith and of electricity used in works or purchased in bulk by authorised distributors. The actual cost of such materials was about £3,000,000, and of the electricity purchased in bulk about £333,000.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed in connexion with electricity undertakings on the four days for which the numbers were returned was 22,618, viz., 18,824 wage-earners and 3,794 salaried persons.

(a) Companies.

Output.—The quantity of electricity generated by companies, other than railway, light railway, and tramway companies, amounted to 573,510,000 Board of Trade units, and the selling value of the electricity supplied to consumers or used in the works was returned as £3,182,000. This sum includes the value (£280,000) of electricity purchased from other companies and from local authorities, but, as the purchases from companies and from local authorities are not distinguished, the precise amount of duplication in the value of the output of electricity supply companies cannot be determined.

Companies that themselves generated all the electricity which they supplied, and whose output amounted to 338,311,000 units or 59 per cent. of the total output of electricity supply companies, furnished particulars as to the purposes for which the electricity supplied by them was used, and the details are given in the following statement:—

Electricity Sold:—				Board of Trade Units.
For Public Lighting	...	...	...	4,921,000
For Private Lighting	...	...	...	59,000,000
For Traction	...	...	...	116,438,000
For Power	...	...	...	59,314,000
For Public and Private Lighting, Power, and Traction, not separately distinguished	...	...	...	12,243,000
Supplied in bulk to Authorised Distributors	...	...	...	89,491,000
Total Quantity Sold				291,462,000
Used in Works	...	...	...	12,350,000
Total Quantity Supplied				310,812,000
Total Quantity Generated				338,311,000

The difference between the quantities generated and supplied amounts to about 8·1 per cent., and is mainly attributable to losses in transmission.

Particulars were also obtained from companies that generated 65,495,000 units and purchased 29,848,000 units, and the purposes for which they supplied electricity are shown below:—

Electricity Sold:—				Board of Trade Units.
For Public Lighting	...	...	...	2,757,000
For Private Lighting	...	...	...	28,914,000
For Traction	...	...	...	33,012,000
For Power	...	...	...	11,395,000
Supplied in bulk to Authorised Distributors	...	...	...	3,495,000
Total Quantity Sold				79,473,000
Used in Works	...	...	...	6,045,000
Total Quantity Supplied				85,518,000
Total Quantity Generated and Purchased				95,348,000

The transmission and other losses shown in this group amounted to 10·3 per cent. of the electricity generated and purchased.

Particulars as to the purposes for which electricity was supplied were not obtained from companies that generated 169,804,000 units (or nearly 29·6 per cent. of the total quantity generated by companies) and purchased 3,074,000 units.

The working staff of companies engaged in the generation of electricity is not employed solely in the operation of the generating plant, but also in works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the buildings, engines, machinery, apparatus, mains, &c. The cost of such work, whether immediately met out of capital or out of revenue, forms eventually a charge on the value of the electricity supplied; consequently, it has not been taken as an addition to the "output" of electricity undertakings, in the meaning in which that term has been used for the purposes of the Census. A summary of the particulars furnished in respect of the cost of such work done in the census year (covering wages, materials, and establishment charges attributable to the work) is shown below, work given out to contractors not being included.

	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.
	£	£	£
Work Done by Employees of Companies :—			
A. On Generating Stations :—			
Buildings	34,000	16,000	50,000
Engines, Boilers, &c.	54,000	61,000	115,000
Machinery, Instruments, and Tools	28,000	75,000	113,000
Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	1,000	3,000	4,000
Total—Generating Plant...	127,000	155,000	282,000
B. On Distributing Plant:—			
Mains of all kinds	232,000	37,000	269,000
Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises.	82,000	45,000	127,000
Apparatus at Distributing Stations	27,000	14,000	41,000
Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.	8,000	4,000	12,000
Total—Distributing Plant	369,000	100,000	469,000
C. Public Lamps	4,000	20,000	24,000
D. Work not separately distinguished	—	—	16,000
Total Cost of Work Done	—	—	791,000

Net Output.—The net output of the electricity undertakings conducted by companies and covered by the Tables on pages 66 to 68 was £1,996,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the selling value of the electricity supplied exceeded the cost of the electricity purchased or used in works and of the fuel and other materials used in the generation of electricity and in the execution of works of construction, alteration, and repair. Part of the electricity purchased was produced by certain companies in whose Returns it figures as "output," and was sold to other companies in whose Returns it figures as "materials" and as "output." Accordingly, the actual cost of materials used (including the electricity purchased from local authorities) cannot be stated, but it may be estimated at a sum lying between £956,000 and £1,186,000.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in January, April, July, and October, in connexion with electricity undertakings conducted by companies and covered by the Tables on pages 66 to 68, is returned as 8,499, viz., 6,832 wage-earners and 1,667 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows :—

Males :—				Females :—			
Under 18	456			Under 18	5		
Over 18	7,954			Over 18	84		

(b) *Public Authorities.*

Output.—The quantity of electricity generated by local and other public authorities amounted to 856,559,000 Board of Trade units, and the selling value of the electricity supplied to consumers or used in the works was returned as £5,721,000. This sum includes the value (£105,000) of electricity purchased from other local authorities or

from companies, but, as the purchases from local authorities and from companies are not distinguished, the precise amount of duplication in the value of the output of public authorities cannot be determined.

Public authorities that themselves generated all the electricity which they supplied, and whose output amounted to 704,785,000 units or 82·3 per cent. of the total output of electricity undertakings operated by public authorities, furnished particulars as to the purposes for which the electricity supplied by them was used, and the details are given in the following statement :—

Electricity Sold :—					Board of Trade Units.
For Public Lighting	...	...	...	...	44,386,000
For Private Lighting	...	...	...	...	173,108,000
For Traction	...	...	...	...	226,540,000
For Power	...	...	...	...	139,985,000
For Public and Private Lighting, Power, and Traction, not separately distinguished	...	...	...	...	4,909,000
Supplied in bulk to Authorised Distributors	5,009,000
<hr/>					
Total Quantity Sold	593,937,000
Used in Works	47,092,000
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Total Quantity Supplied	641,029,000
Total Quantity Generated	704,785,000

The difference between the quantities generated and supplied amounts to 9 per cent., and is mainly due to losses in transmission.

Particulars were also obtained from public authorities that generated 70,018,000 units and purchased 14,022,000 units, and the purposes for which they supplied electricity are shown below :—

Electricity Sold :—					Board of Trade Units.
For Public Lighting	...	...	...	...	1,994,000
For Private Lighting	...	...	...	...	5,381,000
For Traction	...	...	...	...	60,493,000
For Power	...	...	...	...	6,213,000
For Public and Private Lighting, not separately distinguished	...	...	...	...	157,000
Supplied in bulk to Authorised Distributors	...	...	...	...	109,000
<hr/>					
Total Quantity Sold	...	...	...	...	74,347,000
Used in Works	...	...	...	...	1,647,000
<hr/>					
Total Quantity Supplied	...	...	...	...	75,994,000
Total Quantity Generated and Purchased	...	...	...	...	84,040,000

The transmission and other losses shown in this group amounted to 9·6 per cent. of the electricity generated and purchased.

Particulars as to the purposes for which electricity was supplied were not obtained from public authorities that generated 81,756,000 units (or about 9·5 per cent. of the total quantity generated by public authorities) and purchased 20,000 units.

As has already been explained in the case of companies (*see* page 26), the working staff of the electricity undertakings of public authorities is engaged not only in the operation of the generating plant, but also in works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the buildings, engines, machinery, apparatus, mains, &c. The cost of such work has not been taken as part of the output of the undertakings, but a summary of the particulars furnished in respect of the cost of such work (covering wages, materials, and establishment charges attributable to the work) is given below, work given out to contractors not being included :—

	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.
	£	£	£
Work Done by Employees of Public Authorities:—			
A. On Generating Stations:—			
Buildings	26,000	37,000	63,000
Engines, Boilers, &c.	14,000	144,000	158,000
Machinery, Instruments, and Tools	69,000	213,000	282,000
Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	2,000	23,000	25,000
Total—Generating Plant... ..	111,000	417,000	528,000
B. On Distributing Plant:—			
Mains of all Kinds... ..	500,000	113,000	613,000
Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises	74,000	37,000	131,000
Apparatus at Distributing Stations	19,000	26,000	45,000
Mains and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	55,000	33,000	88,000
Total—Distributing Plant	648,000	229,000	877,000
C. Public Lamps	10,000	105,000	115,000
D. Work not separately distinguished	—	—	11,000
Total Cost of Work Done	—	—	1,531,000

Net Output.—The net output of the electricity undertakings conducted by public authorities was £3,572,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the electricity supplied exceeded the cost of the electricity purchased or used in the works and of the fuel and other materials used in the generation of electricity and in the execution of works of construction, alteration, and repair. Part of the electricity purchased was produced by certain local authorities in whose Returns it figures as "output," and was sold to other local authorities in whose Returns it figures both as "materials" and as "output." Accordingly, the actual cost of materials used (including the electricity purchased from companies) cannot be stated, but it may be estimated at a sum lying between £2,044,000 and £2,149,000.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in April,* July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, in connexion with electricity undertakings conducted by public authorities and covered by the Tables on pages 69 to 71 is returned as 14,119, viz., 11,992 wage-earners and 2,127 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:—			Females:—		
Under 18...	...	457	Under 18	...	2
Over 18	...	13,559	Over 18	...	101

(119-121) LOCAL AUTHORITIES—UNITED KINGDOM.

Output.—The Tables on pages 72 to 91 are based on returns received from local authorities in the United Kingdom in respect of works of construction, alteration, upkeep, and repair executed by their own employees in connexion with buildings, roads, streets, sewers, tramways, parks, harbours, waterways, cemeteries, &c. The manufacture of gas and the supply of water and electricity are not included in this part of the Report, or in the Tables referred to, but are dealt with separately in Sections 116 to 118.

The value of the work done does not include the total cost of maintaining the various services, but only the cost of the works specified. Thus, for example, the cost of collection and disposal of house refuse, the cost of disposal of sewage either at outfall works or at a sewage farm, the cost of scavenging and street watering are not included. The value stated, in the case of work done, includes wages and cost of materials together with a proportion of the establishment charges. In the case of local authorities in England and Wales, the establishment charges have been estimated at 5 per cent. of the cost of wages and materials, that percentage being, in the opinion of the Special Advisory Committee, a fair average charge. In the cases of local authorities in Scotland and Ireland, this proportion has been estimated by the authorities themselves at the amounts

* April, 1908 in the case of Local Authorities in Scotland.

which, in their opinion, might fairly be attributable to the works in question. Interest, sinking funds, and other charges for loans are, however, excluded. Where work was done by one local authority for another the value of the work was returned by the authority that did the work, not by the authority on whose account it was done.

Work given out to contractors is not included in the returns with the exception of contracts for the erection of labourers' cottages and for the maintenance and repair of roads given out by Irish local authorities to farmers, cottagers, and other unprofessional contractors.

Separate sets of tables have been prepared showing the work done and goods made by (a) Urban Authorities; (b) Rural Authorities; and (c) Miscellaneous Authorities.

Under "Urban Authorities" are included the councils of county boroughs, municipal boroughs, towns (Scotland and Ireland), and urban districts, and harbour and dock authorities. "Rural Authorities" include county councils (other than county borough councils), rural district councils, district committees (Scotland), parish councils, land drainage boards, boards of conservators, and river and navigation commissioners. "Miscellaneous Authorities" include asylums committees, lunacy boards (Scotland), burial boards, and miscellaneous public health authorities, but do not include boards of guardians. The following statement shows the aggregate output of these different groups of authorities in the principal divisions of the United Kingdom, and is free from duplication:—

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Value of Goods Made and Work Done by	£	£	£	£
Urban Authorities	11,403,000	1,097,000	562,000	13,062,000
Rural Authorities	5,189,000	698,000	726,000	6,613,000
Miscellaneous Authorities	439,000	21,000	20,000	480,000
Total	17,031,000	1,816,000	1,308,000	19,555,000

In addition goods made and work done by employees of poor-law authorities amounted in value to £309,000, materials which cost £208,000 being used in the production of this output. Owing to the conditions under which this work is done, it is impossible to state separately the exact number of persons employed in connexion therewith.

Net Output.—The cost of the materials used in the execution of the work and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 72 to 91 was £8,052,000, the particulars for the several classes of authorities being as follows:—

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Cost of Materials Used	£	£	£	£
Urban Authorities	4,479,000	417,000	202,000	5,098,000
Rural Authorities	2,455,000	140,000	149,000	2,744,000
Miscellaneous Authorities	190,000	9,000	11,000	210,000
Total	7,124,000	566,000	362,000	8,052,000

The "net output" or difference between the cost of materials and the value of the work done was thus as follows:—

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Net Output	£	£	£	£
Urban Authorities	6,924,000	680,000	360,000	7,964,000
Rural Authorities	2,734,000	358,000	577,000	3,669,000
Miscellaneous Authorities	249,000	12,000	9,000	270,000
Total	9,907,000	1,050,000	946,000	11,903,000

This "net output" represents wages and establishment charges and some expenditure on team-labour in hauling road-metal to the places where it was required. It differs, accordingly, from the "net output" of building and contracting firms, which contains the element of profit. The "net output" arising from work done and goods made by the employees of poor-law authorities is not included in the above statement; its amount was £106,000. The cost of materials stated above does not include certain material used in the maintenance of roads in Scotland and Ireland, in cases where stone was obtained from quarries owned by the repairing authority or where stones were gathered from the fields of farmers to serve as road metal.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the four days for which the numbers were returned in connexion with the execution or supervision of the works and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 72 to 91 (including farmers, cottagers, &c., who took contracts for road repairing in Ireland) is returned as 184,790, viz., 175,205 wage-earners and 9,585 salaried persons. The numbers employed by the different classes of authorities were as follows:—

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Average number of Persons Employed by				
Urban Authorities	100,366	9,725	5,941	116,032
Rural Authorities	39,256	5,576	20,624	65,456
Miscellaneous Authorities	5,031	164	127	5,308
Total	144,653	15,465	26,692	184,790

It should be noted that a good deal of the work done by employees of local authorities is seasonal and temporary, and it should not be assumed that the figures given above, which show the average numbers actually employed on the four specified days, represent the numbers regularly employed throughout the twelve months.

In the more detailed summaries for the several divisions of the United Kingdom which are contained in Sections 119, 120 and 121, particulars are given relating to the principal classes of work done. The following notes relate to the more important headings in the classification.

"Public Premises" include buildings owned, occupied, or used for the purposes of the powers and duties of the local authority and the administration of justice, and all subsidiary buildings connected therewith. Buildings erected under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts or Private Acts are included with "Private Premises." Labourers' cottages erected for District Councils in Ireland are included when they were erected by farmers and other non-professional contractors and builders working under the supervision of officials of District Councils, as if they had been erected by regular employees of the Councils.

Under "Highways and Bridges" are included not only works of construction, alteration, upkeep and repair executed by the regular employees of local authorities, but also contracts given out by local authorities in Ireland to farmers, cottagers, and other non-professional contractors.

Under "Street and Road Lighting" is included the cost of erection of lamp standards, &c., but not the cost of the gas, oil, or electricity for lighting, or any charges already included in the Sections dealing with Gas and Electricity Undertakings.

Under "Waterworks" charges for maintenance are included in the case of those authorities only that supplied water free.

Under "Goods Made" is included the selling value of goods made for sale or to be supplied to departments of the local authority and not included in the value of the work done by those departments; in the latter case the value stated is the amount charged against the receiving department and may generally be taken to be the cost of manufacture.

(119) LOCAL AUTHORITIES—ENGLAND AND WALES.

Output.—The following statement gives a summary of the output of the different groups of local authorities defined in the preceding general statement for the United Kingdom and is free from duplication:—

	Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
Work Done on :—				
Buildings :—				
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	115,000	263,000	3,000	381,000
Public Premises	485,000	27,000	267,000	779,000
Total—Buildings	600,000	290,000	370,000	1,260,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	5,949,000	3,516,000	4,000	9,469,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Under- takings).	251,000	6,000	—	257,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (includ- ing Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	1,350,000	504,000	101,000	1,955,000
Tunnels and Subways	4,000	13,000	—	17,000
Public Conveniences	61,000	1,600	—	62,000
Tramways and Light Railways :—				
Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	661,000	209,000	—	870,000
Tramcars	432,000	157,000	—	589,000
Total—Tramways and Light Railways	1,093,000	366,000	—	1,459,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	454,000	18,000	1,000	473,000
Harbour and Docks :—				
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties ...	243,000	—	—	243,000
Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock Railways.	645,000	—	—	645,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distinguished).	80,000	—	—	80,000
Total—Harbours and Docks	971,000	—	—	971,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	90,000	34,000	1,000	125,000
Canals and Waterways	67,000	275,000	—	342,000
Ferries and Landing Stages	80,000	28,000	—	117,000
Land Drainage Works (Stuices, &c.) ...	2,000	61,000	—	63,000
Cemeteries	194,000	5,000	1,000	200,000
Waterworks	7,000	10,000	—	17,000
Telephonic Lines and Works	5,000	—	—	5,000
Repairs to Plant, Furniture, Carts, Harness, &c.	65,000	17,000	—	82,000
Shoeing Horses	—	9,000	—	9,000
Printing and Bookbinding	2,000	4,000	—	6,000
Other Work	10,000	1,000	1,000	12,000
Total Value of Work Done	11,284,000	5,158,000	579,000	16,821,000
Goods made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings :—				
Road-metal, Concrete, Tar-macadam, &c.	58,000	12,000	—	70,000
Clothing	—	—	37,000	37,000
Manures	19,000	—	—	19,000
Grease from Sewage	19,000	—	—	19,000
Furniture	—	15,000	3,000	18,000
Bread	—	—	14,000	14,000
Mortar	12,000	—	—	12,000
Ice	5,000	—	—	5,000
Other Products	6,000	4,000	6,000	16,000
Total Value of Goods Made	119,000	31,000	60,000	210,000
Total Value of Work Done and Goods Made.	11,403,000	5,189,000	639,000	17,031,000

The great bulk of the work done by employees of rural authorities, as shown in the foregoing statement, was done by employees of county councils, rural district councils, and river commissioners.

The great majority of parish councils do not employ workpeople of their own, but give out contracts to local tradespeople when works of repair, &c., have to be done. The total value of the work done by the direct employees of parish councils was returned at about £9,000, of which £4,000 was in respect of cemeteries, £2,000 in respect of foot-paths, and £3,000 in respect of open spaces. The cost of the materials used was under £2,000, and the number of persons returned as employed was 332. The regular employees of parish councils were chiefly engaged in the upkeep of cemeteries, and it is probable that the whole of their time was not given to actual works of maintenance. Most of the other persons employed were only engaged for short periods, and it is probable that some work done by casual labour was not returned to the Census Office; its amount, however, cannot have been great.

The total value of the work done by employees of land drainage authorities (other than county and rural district councils) was £92,000, and the cost of materials used £22,000. The number of persons returned as employed was 1,822, and the greater part of the expenditure consisted in annual salaries to dike-reeves and other officials responsible for the maintenance of the drains, sluices, &c., in the districts under their supervision, and in the wages of the casual labourers employed by them as occasion required. These officials did not devote their whole time to this work of supervision.

The work done by employees of boards of guardians consists either of repairs to buildings, or of making bread, clothing, boots and shoes, &c., for consumption or use in workhouses. Further, the inmates of workhouses are partially employed in stone-breaking, wood-chopping, &c., the road-metal, firewood, &c., being sold; they also sometimes assist the paid employees in the work above mentioned, while paid employees are engaged to superintend and instruct the inmates in their tasks. As the information at the disposal of the Census Office is not sufficient to show the value of the work done and goods made in relation to the numbers of persons employed, the particulars relating to such work and manufacture have not been included in the Tables or in the statement on pages 29 and 30. They are, however, summarised below, repair work and goods made for use or consumption in workhouses having been excluded in those cases in which the paid employees were assisted by inmates, as in such cases there was no basis for estimating values:—

					Value.
Work Done on Buildings:—					£
Private Premises, Repairs	...	...	...	...	1,000
Public Premises, Repairs	...	...	...	...	89,000
Total—Buildings	...	...	...	...	90,000
Highways and Bridges	...	...	...	...	3,000
Repairs to Plant	...	...	...	...	3,000
Total—Value of Work Done	...	...	...	...	96,000
Goods made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings:—					
Firewood...	...	...	...	...	75,000
Road-metal	...	...	...	...	25,000
Bread	...	...	...	...	46,000
Clothing and Boots and Shoes, made and repaired	...	...	...	...	15,000
Other Products	...	...	...	...	6,000
Total Value of Goods Made	...	...	...	...	167,000
Total Value of Work Done and Goods Made	...	...	...	...	263,000

The cost of the materials used in connexion with the execution of the work and the manufacture of the goods specified above was £173,000.

Net Output.—The cost of materials used in the execution of the work and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 72 to 79 was £7,124,000, the particulars for the several classes of authorities being as follows:—

	Cost of Materials Used. £			Net Output. £
Urban Authorities	4,479,000	6,924,000
Rural Authorities	2,455,000	2,734,000
Miscellaneous Authorities	190,000	249,000
Total	7,124,000	9,907,000

The "net output," or difference between the cost of materials used and value of output, represents wages and establishment charges, together, in the case of rural authorities, with an allowance for the cost of team-labour in hauling road-metal to the places where it was required. It differs accordingly from the "net output" of building and contracting firms, which contains the element of profit. The "net output" arising from work done and goods made in connexion with workhouses is not included in the above statement—its amount was £90,000.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, in connexion with the execution or supervision of the works and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 72 to 79 was 142,653, viz., 134,619 wage-earners and 8,034 salaried persons. The particulars furnished concerning the several classes of local authorities are as follows:—

	Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
Wage Earners	94,643	37,084	2,892	134,619
Salaried Persons	5,723	2,172	139	8,034
Males:—				
Under 16	2,008	124	32	2,164
Over 16... ..	97,838	36,963	2,819	137,790
Females:—				
Under 16	9	7	—	16
Over 16... ..	461	42	180	683

It should be noted that a good deal of the work done by employees of local authorities is seasonal and temporary, and it should not be assumed that the figure resulting from taking the average of the numbers employed on the four specified days represents the number regularly employed throughout the twelve months. The following statement shows the numbers of wage-earners employed by the various classes of local authorities on the four specified dates:—

	Number of Wage-earners Employed on the last Pay Day in			
	April, 1907.	July, 1907.	October, 1907.	January, 1908.
Urban Authorities	93,891	94,585	94,569	95,128
Rural Authorities	36,549	33,987	37,902	33,838
Miscellaneous Authorities	2,924	2,955	2,944	2,747

(120) LOCAL AUTHORITIES—SCOTLAND.

Output.—The following statement gives a summary of the output of the different groups of local authorities defined in the preceding general statement for the United Kingdom (pages 29 to 31), and is free from duplication:—

	Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
Work Done on:—				
Buildings:—				
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	7,000	—	3,000	10,000
Public Premises	8,000	9,000	15,000	32,000
Total—Buildings	15,000	9,000	18,000	42,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	356,000	483,000	1,000	792,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	48,000	2,000	—	51,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	76,000	4,000	—	80,000
Public Conveniences	3,000	—	—	3,000
Tramways and Light Railways:—				
Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conducts, Overhead Wires, &c.	174,000	—	—	174,000
Tramcars	54,000	—	—	54,000
Total—Tramways and Light Railways	228,000	—	—	228,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	78,000	1,000	1,000	80,000
Harbours and Docks:—				
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties ...	71,000	—	—	71,000
Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock Railways.	35,000	—	—	35,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks, not separately distinguished.	110,000	—	—	110,000
Total—Harbours and Docks	206,000	—	—	206,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	7,000	—	—	7,000
Canals and Waterways	52,000	—	—	52,000
Ferries and Landing Stages	8,000	—	—	8,000
Cemeteries	9,000	10,000	—	19,000
Waterworks	—	1,000	—	1,000
Repairs to Plant	2,000	—	—	2,000
Other Work	1,000	1,000	—	2,000
Total Value of Work Done	1,090,000	468,000	20,000	1,578,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings:—				
Road-metal, Concrete, &c.	3,000	33,000	—	36,000
Refuse from Slaughter Houses	3,000	3,000	—	6,000
Manures	1,000	—	—	1,000
Clothing	—	—	1,000	1,000
Total Value of Goods Made	7,000	36,000	1,000	44,000
Total Value of Work Done and Goods Made.	1,097,000	498,000	21,000	1,616,000

Of the work done by the employees of rural authorities, work to the value of £31,000 was done by employees of parish councils; of this £8,000 was in respect of repairs to buildings and £10,000 in respect of the upkeep of cemeteries, these comparatively large sums being due to the inclusion of a number of urban parish councils. The great majority of rural parish councils do not employ workpeople of their own, but give out contracts to local tradespeople when works of repair, &c., have to be done.

In addition, firewood valued at £6,000 and other goods valued at £1,000 were made for sale by the inmates of poor-houses administered by parish councils, and the

cost of the materials used was £5,000. These sums are not included in the Tables or in the above statement.

Net Output.—The cost of the materials used by the employees of local authorities in the execution of the work and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 80 to 85 was £566,000, the details for the several classes of authorities being as follows :—

	Cost of Materials Used. £	Net Output. £
Urban Authorities	417,000	680,000
Rural Authorities	140,000	358,000
Miscellaneous Authorities	9,000	12,000
Total	566,000	1,050,000

The "net output," or the difference between the cost of materials and the value of the work done, represents wages and establishment charges, together, in the case of rural authorities, with the cost of team-labour in hauling road-metal to the places where it was required. It differs, accordingly, from the "net output" of building and contracting firms, which contains the element of profit. The "net output" arising from goods made in connexion with poor-houses is not included in the above statement; its amount was £2,000. In the case of rural authorities, road-metal is generally quarried by the employees of the county council or district committee from quarries owned by the authority, and in such cases the cost of the road-metal is not included in the cost of materials, but the rent of the quarries or the royalty on the stone is defrayed out of the "net output."

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in July, and October, 1907, and January, and April, 1908, in connexion with the execution or supervision of the work and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 80 to 85 is returned as 15,445, viz., 14,505 wage-earners and 940 salaried persons. The particulars furnished concerning the several classes of local authorities are as follows :—

	Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
Wage Earners	14,084	5,270	137	14,505
Salaried Persons	637	306	7	940
Males :—				
Under 18	128	25	—	153
Over 18	9,518	5,345	143	15,207
Females :—				
Under 18	3	—	—	3
Over 18	76	5	1	82

It should be noted that, especially in the case of rural authorities, a good deal of the labour employed is seasonal and temporary, and it should not be assumed that the figure resulting from taking the average of the numbers employed on the four specified days necessarily represents the number regularly employed throughout the twelve months. The following statement shows, for the different classes of authorities, the numbers of wage-earners actually employed on the four specified days :—

	Number of Wage-earners Employed on the last Pay-day in			
	July, 1907.	October, 1907.	January, 1908.	April, 1908.
Urban Authorities	9,324	9,117	9,109	8,840
Rural Authorities	5,558	5,251	5,029	5,139
Miscellaneous Authorities...	143	126	131	187

(121) LOCAL AUTHORITIES—IRELAND.

Output.—The following statement gives a summary of the output of the different groups of local authorities defined in the preceding general statement (pages 29 to 31) for the United Kingdom, and is free from duplication :—

	Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
Work Done on :—				
Buildings :—	£	£	£	£
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	21,000	4,000	5,000	30,000
Public Premises	34,000	6,000	11,000	51,000
Total—Buildings	55,000	10,000	16,000	81,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	225,000	675,000	2,000	902,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	9,000	—	—	9,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	59,000	—	—	59,000
Tunnels and Subways	1,000	—	—	1,000
Public Conveniences	4,000	—	—	4,000
Tramways and Light Railways :—				
Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	19,000	1,000	—	20,000
Tramcars	29,000	—	—	29,000
Total—Tramways and Light Railways	48,000	1,000	—	49,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	7,000	—	—	7,000
Harbours and Docks :—				
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties ...	68,000	6,000	—	74,000
Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock Railways.	9,000	—	—	9,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distinguished).	29,000	—	—	29,000
Total—Harbours and Docks	106,000	6,000	—	106,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	5,000	1,000	—	6,000
Canals and Waterways	22,000	—	—	22,000
Ferries and Landing Stages	5,000	—	—	5,000
Land Drainage Works, Sluices, &c.	1,000	—	—	1,000
Cemeteries	2,000	—	—	2,000
Waterworks	1,000	—	—	1,000
Reclamation of Waste Land	4,000	—	—	4,000
Repairs to Plant	4,000	—	—	4,000
Other Work Done	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
Total Value of Work Done	554,000	694,000	19,000	1,267,000
Goods Made and not included under any of the foregoing headings :—				
Road-metal, Concrete, &c.	7,000	32,000	—	39,000
Clothing and Boots and Shoes	—	—	1,000	1,000
Slaughterhouse Refuse and By-products ...	1,000	—	—	1,000
Total Value of Goods Made	8,000	32,000	1,000	41,000
Total Value of Work Done and Goods Made.	562,000	726,000	20,000	1,308,000

In addition, the employees of boards of guardians executed repairs to buildings to the value of £19,000, made bread for consumption in workhouses to the value of £8,000, and made and repaired clothing and boots and shoes to the value of £8,000, while the inmates of workhouses wove cloth to the value of £3,000, and broke road-metal which was sold for £1,000. The total value of this output was £39,000, and the cost of the

materials used in connexion therewith was £25,000. These sums are not included in the Tables or in the above statement.

Net Output.—The cost of the materials used by the employees of local authorities in the execution of the works and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 86 to 91 was £362,000, the details for the several classes of authorities being as follows:—

	Cost of Materials Used. £	Net Output. £
Urban Authorities	202,000	360,000
Rural Authorities	149,000	577,000
Miscellaneous Authorities	11,000	2,000
Total	362,000	946,000

The "net output," or difference between the cost of materials and the value of the work done, represents wages and establishment charges, and probably some expenditure on team-labour in hauling road-metal to the places where it was required. It differs, accordingly, from the "net output" of building and contracting firms, which contains the element of profit. The "net output" arising from work done and goods made in connexion with workhouses is not included in the above statement; its amount was £14,000. The cost of materials stated above does not include the cost of materials used by farmers, cottagers, and other non-professional contractors in carrying out contracts for the maintenance of roads, but in such cases they generally quarried or gathered stones for road-metal from their own fields and the cost would be small.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908 (including farmers, cottagers, &c., who took contracts for road-repairing) in connexion with the execution or supervision of the works and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 86 to 91 is returned as 26,692, viz., 26,081 wage-earners and 611 salaried persons. The particulars furnished concerning the several classes of local authorities are as follows:—

	Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
Wage-earners	5,669	20,269	119	26,061
Salaried Persons	272	821	8	611
Males:—				
Under 18	88	103	—	191
Over 18	5,581	20,166	127	25,874
Females:—				
Under 18	—	—	—	—
Over 18	12	45	—	57

In the cases of persons employed by rural authorities the persons directly employed by such authorities were returned to the Census Office, together with the number of farmers and similar persons to whom road-contracts were given out, but not the persons employed by such sub-contractors. Such road-maintenance contracts are individually small in amount and only employed the contractors during a comparatively small portion of the year. Consequently the figures shown above should not be taken as recording the number of persons regularly employed by rural authorities.

The following statement affords some indication of the seasonal variation in the employment of wage-earners engaged by urban and miscellaneous authorities:—

	Number of Wage-earners Employed on the last Pay-day in			
	April, 1907.	July, 1907.	October, 1907.	January, 1908.
Urban Authorities	5,735	5,558	5,704	5,481
Miscellaneous Authorities...	117	116	111	130

Corresponding figures for employees of rural authorities are not given as the inclusion of small non-professional road-contractors makes it impossible to give figures which are really comparable. Even in the case of the other authorities, however, allowance should be made for the temporary and seasonal character of part of the work done.

(122) CANAL, DOCK, HARBOUR, AND SIMILAR COMPANIES.

Output.—The Tables on page 92 are based on Returns from canal, dock, harbour, and similar companies. For the purposes of the Census of Production such companies were required to make Returns of the value of all goods manufactured and of the work done by their employees in the construction, maintenance, and repair of canals, docks, harbours, wharves, river and sea walls, &c. The actual administration of the canals, docks, harbours, &c. was not covered by the enquiry. Similar work given out to contractors by these companies is not included, and the value of the goods made and work done, which the companies were required to state in their Returns, was a sum representing the actual cost of manufacturing the goods or of executing the repairs or other work done, i.e., a sum made up of wages, cost of materials used, and a proportion of the establishment charges. It differs, accordingly, from the value of the output of manufacturers, contractors, &c., which is naturally on a profit basis. Where canals, docks, harbours, &c. are controlled by local public authorities the Returns relating to the goods made and work done are not included in this Section of the Report but in Sections 119 to 121. The returns relating to Canals, Docks, &c., owned by railway companies are included in Section 52 of Part IV. of the Preliminary Tables (Cd. 5254).

The work done in the census year by the employees of canal, dock, harbour, and similar companies may be summarised as follows:—

	Works of New Construction.	Works of Maintenance and Repair.	Total.
	£	£	£
Work Done on:—			
Canals and Waterways	57,000	295,000	352,000
Docks, Wet and Dry	51,000	166,000	217,000
Canals and Docks, not separately distinguished	—	28,000	28,000
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties	26,000	48,000	87,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences	5,000	13,000	15,000
Warehouses, Offices, &c.	8,000	16,000	24,000
Railways:—			
Permanent Way	7,000	17,000	24,000
Rolling Stock	—	9,000	9,000
Boats, Barges, and Lighters	4,000	42,000	46,000
Fugs and other Vessels	—	25,000	25,000
Machinery	—	23,000	23,000
Other Work Done and Goods Made	5,000	8,000	11,000
Total Value	173,000	690,000	863,000

The gross tonnage of boats, barges, and lighters built was 850 tons.

Net Output.—The cost of the materials used by the employees of canal, dock, harbour, and similar companies in the execution of the work and the manufacture of the goods included in Table I. on page 92 was £282,000. The difference—£580,000—between this sum and the value of the output represents wages and establishment charges, and is, therefore, not strictly comparable with the "net output" of contractors and manufacturing firms, which includes the element of profit.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed by canal, dock, harbour, and similar companies, on the last Wednesdays of January, April, July, and October, in the manufacture of the goods and the execution of the work included as their output, was 7,353, viz., 6,990 wage-earners and 363 salaried persons, the total number being distributed according to age and sex as follows:—

Males:—		Females:—	
Under 18	309	Under 18	None.
Over 18	7,048	Over 18	6

Separate particulars were also asked respecting the persons employed on the Sunday preceding the last Wednesday in the months specified above, and the average number so employed is returned as 824, viz., 808 wage-earners and 16 salaried persons, of whom 17 were males under 18 and 807 males over 18.

On the basis of these figures it appears that on the average from 11 to 12 per cent. of the wage-earners and about 4 per cent. of the salaried persons were employed on Sundays.

(128) TRAMWAY AND LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Output.—The Tables on pages 93 and 94 are based on Returns received from tramway and light railway companies. For the purposes of the Census of Production such companies were required to make Returns of the value of all goods manufactured and of the work done by their employees in the construction, maintenance, and repair of permanent way, works, buildings, plant, rolling stock, etc. The actual operations of transport were not covered by the Enquiry. The value of the goods made and work done, which the companies were required to state in their Returns, was a sum representing the actual cost of manufacturing the goods or of executing the repairs or other work done, i.e., a sum made up of wages, cost of materials, and a proportion of the establishment charges. It differs, therefore, from the value of the output of manufacturers, contractors, etc., which is naturally on a profit basis. Where tramways and light railways are operated by local public authorities the Returns relating to the goods made and work done are not included in this Section of the Report but in Sections 119 to 121.

The work done in the census year by tramway and light railway companies may be summarised as follows :—

	Value. £
I.—Permanent Way Department (New Works, Maintenance, and Repairs) :—	
Permanent Way	225,000
Electrical or other Mechanical Equipment	74,000
Stations and Buildings	4,000
Other Work	3,000
Total—Permanent Way Department	306,000
II.—Rolling Stock, etc. :—	
Engines : Construction and Repairs... ..	14,000
Cars for Passengers (including Mechanical Equipment) : Construction and Repairs	268,000
Omnibuses and other Miscellaneous Vehicles for Passengers : Construction and Repairs	5,000
Wagons and other Vehicles for Goods : Construction and Repairs	3,000
Buildings (not returned under Head I.) : New Works, Repairs, and Maintenance	9,000
Total—Rolling Stock, etc.	299,000
III.—Other Productive Departments :—	
Buildings (not returned under other Heads) : New Works, Repairs, and Maintenance	8,000
Machinery and Plant (Workshop) : Construction, Repairs, and Maintenance	6,000
Clothing	3,000
Printing	3,000
Other Goods Manufactured or Work Done	6,000
Total—Other Productive Departments	26,000

The total value of the goods made and work done, included in the foregoing statement, amounts to £631,000.

Net Output.—The cost of the materials used by the employees of tramway and light railway companies in the execution of the work and the manufacture of the goods included in Table I. on page 93 was £327,000. The difference—£304,000—between this sum and the value of the output represents wages and establishment charges, and is, therefore, not strictly comparable with the "net output" of contractors and manufacturing firms, which includes the element of profit.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed by tramway and light railway companies, on the last Wednesdays of January, April, July, and October, in the manufacture of the goods and the execution of the work included as their output,

was 4,441, viz., 4,171 wage-earners and 270 salaried persons, the total number being distributed according to age and sex as follows:—

Males:—				Females:—			
Under 18	...	...	202	Under 18	...	...	1
Over 18	...	...	4,229	Over 18	...	...	15

Separate particulars were also asked for respecting the persons employed on the Sunday preceding the last Wednesday in the months specified above, and the average number so employed is returned as 982, viz., 924 wage-earners and 58 salaried persons, the total number being distributed according to age and sex as follows:—

Males:—				Females:—			
Under 18	...	...	30	Under 18	...	...	None.
Over 18	...	...	950	Over 18	...	...	2

On the basis of these figures it appears that about 22 per cent. of the wage-earners and from 21 to 22 per cent. of the salaried persons were employed on Sundays, but it is probable that in the case of the smaller class of tramways and light railways the salaried persons returned as employed on Sundays were not solely engaged in connexion with the supervision of works of construction, maintenance, and repair.

(124) HIS MAJESTY'S NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS AT HOME (BUILDINGS).

Output.—The Tables on pages 95 and 96 give particulars of the work done by employees of the Admiralty in the construction and repair of buildings, &c., in connexion with His Majesty's Naval Establishments at Home. Work given out to contractors is not included. The value of the work done represents wages, cost of materials, and the establishment charges attributable to the work, and thus differs from the value of the work done by building and contracting firms, which is naturally on a profit basis.

The work done in the twelve months ended 31st March, 1908, may be summarised as follows:—

	New Works and Additions.	Repairs and Maintenance.	Total.
Work carried out by employees of the Admiralty on:—	£	£	£
Public Buildings (Barracks, Prisons, Hospitals, &c.) ...	200,974	22,430	223,224
Chapels ...	1,228	160	2,328
Roads ...	10,699	5,907	16,606
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works ...	8,767	2,179	5,946
Cemeteries ...	—	531	531
Harbours and Docks:—			
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties ...	138,718	16,900	155,618
Docks (Wet and Dry) ...	20,561	2,011	22,572
Total—Harbours and Docks ...	159,279	18,911	179,190
Total Value of Work Done ...	375,807	121,928	497,735

Net Output.—The cost of materials used was £179,185, and the difference—£318,550—between this sum and the value of the work done represents wages and establishment charges. It is, therefore, not strictly comparable with the "net output" of building and contracting firms, which contains the element of profit.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last Wednesdays of April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, is returned as 4,433, viz., 4,140 wage-earners and 293 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:—				Females:—			
Under 18	...	...	97	Under 18	...	...	None
Over 18	...	...	4,335	Over 18	...	...	1

(125) HIS MAJESTY'S OFFICE OF WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Output.—The Tables on page 97 give particulars of the work done by employees of His Majesty's Office of Works and Public Buildings in connexion with the maintenance of Royal Palaces and Parks in England and Wales, the Gardens of the Houses of Parliament, and Brompton Cemetery. Work given out to contractors is not included.

The value of the work done represents wages, cost of materials, and the establishment charges attributable to the work, and thus differs from the value of the work done by

building and contracting firms, which is naturally on a profit basis. The work done in the twelve months ended 31st March, 1908, may be summarised as follows:—

	New Works and Additions.	Repairs and Maintenance.	Total.
Work Done on:—	£	£	£
Royal Palaces and other Buildings	—	716	716
Roads, Rides, and Footpaths	3,168	30,838	33,996
Royal Parks and Pleasure Gardens	859	40,369	41,228
Houses of Parliament: Maintenance of Gardens... ..	—	500	500
Brompton Cemetery	—	1,365	1,365
Total Value of Work Done... ..	4,027	74,382	78,409

Net Output.—The cost of materials used was £31,011, and the difference—£47,398—between this sum and the value of the work done represents wages and establishment charges. It is, therefore, not strictly comparable with the “net output” of building and contracting firms, which contains the element of profit.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last Wednesdays of April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, is returned as 568, viz., 552 wage-earners and 11 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:—				Females:—			
Under 18	...	...	16	Under 18	...	...	None.
Over 18	...	...	539	Over 18	...	...	8

(126) THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND.

Output.—The Tables on page 98 give particulars of the work done by employees of the Board of Public Works, Ireland, in connexion with the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings, parks, harbours, &c. Work given out to contractors is not included.

The value of the work done represents wages, cost of materials, and the establishment charges attributable to the work, and thus differs from the value of the work done by building and contracting firms, which is naturally on a profit basis. The work done in the twelve months ended 31st March, 1908, may be summarised as follows:—

	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.
Work Done on:—	£	£	£
Buildings: Public Premises	843	16,265	17,109
Highways and Bridges (including Highway Surface Drains)	—	361	361
Sewers and Drains, other than Highway Surface Drains	—	199	199
Parks, Public Gardens, Open Spaces, &c.	77	10,291	10,368
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jeties	2,218	14,718	16,936
Canals and Waterways	—	5,704	5,704
Land Drainage Works (Sluices, &c.)	—	418	418
Total Value of Work Done... ..	3,138	47,957	51,095

Net Output.—The cost of materials used was £12,689, and the difference—£38,406—between this sum and the value of the work done represents wages and establishment charges. It is, therefore, not strictly comparable with the “net output” of building and contracting firms, which contains the element of profit.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last Pay-days in April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, is returned as 582, viz., 472 wage-earners and 110 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:—				Females:—			
Under 18	...	...	2	Under 18	...	...	None.
Over 18	...	...	549	Over 18	...	...	31

(127) HIS MAJESTY'S POST OFFICE (TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE UNDERTAKINGS).

Output.—The Tables on pages 99 and 100 are based on Returns received from His Majesty's Post Office in respect of works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with telegraph and telephone lines, and the manufacture and repair of telegraphic and telephonic apparatus, &c., executed by Post Office employees in the twelve months

ended 31st March, 1908. The amounts stated as the value of the work done and goods made represent wages, cost of materials used, and the establishment charges attributable to the work. Consequently, they are not strictly comparable with the output of electrical firms and companies, which is naturally on a profit basis.

The following statement, which is free from duplication, summarises the particulars furnished respecting the output :—

	Construction.	Alteration or Repair.	Total.
Work Done on :—	£	£	£
Telegraphic Lines and Works ...	405,223	421,574	826,827
Telephonic Lines and Works ...	1,361,775	230,133	1,651,908
Electric Lines and Works ...	21,027	1,227	22,254
Other Works of Construction ...	5,637	651	6,288
Total Value of Work Done ...	1,793,662	713,585	2,506,277
Telegraphic and Telephonic Apparatus, made and repaired ...			£ 248,172
Uniform Clothing, made ...			94,695
Mail Bags and Parcel Post Receptacles, made ...			22,605
Stationery, made ...			1,890
Total Value of Goods Made and Repaired ...			367,362
Total Value of Work Done and Goods Made ...			2,872,639

Net Output.—The cost of materials used was £2,048,557, and the amount paid for work given out was £169,263. The difference, £654,819, between the total of these sums and the value of the work done represents wages and establishment charges. It is, therefore, not strictly comparable with the "net output" of electrical firms and companies, which contains the element of profit.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last Wednesdays of April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, is returned as 10,171, viz., 8,658 wage-earners, and 1,513 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows :—

Males :—				Females :—			
Under 18 ...	...	538		Under 18 ...	...	None	
Over 18 ...	...	9,480		Over 18 ...	...	153	

It should be observed that the employees returned as engaged on the works covered by the Tables on pages 99 and 100 did not all of them devote their whole time to those works.

(128) THE NATIONAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Output.—The Tables on page 101 are based on RETURNS received from the National Telephone Company in respect of works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with telephone lines executed by employees of the Company in the calendar year 1907. The amounts stated as the value of the work done represent wages, cost of materials used, and the establishment charges attributable to the work. Consequently they are not strictly comparable with the output of electrical firms and companies, which is naturally on a profit basis.

The value of the works of construction was £1,129,510, and that of works of alteration and repair, £374,274, or altogether £1,503,784.

Net Output.—The cost of materials used was £837,191, and the amount paid for work given out to other firms was £156,364. The difference, £510,229, between the total of these sums and the value of the work done represents wages and establishment charges. It is, therefore, not strictly comparable with the "net output" of electrical firms and companies, which contains the element of profit.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the works referred to above on the last Wednesdays of January, April, July, and October is returned as 7,028, viz., 6,049 wage-earners and 979 salaried persons, all those employed being males, of whom 382 were under and 6,646 over 18 years of age.

A. W. FLUX.

Census of Production Office,
68, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

TABLES.

(110) BUILDING AND CONTRACTING TRADES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
<i>Construction.</i>				
<i>Buildings:—</i>	£	£	£	£
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	27,122,000	4,128,000	775,000	22,025,000
Public Premises	4,886,000	750,000	96,000	5,732,000
Places of Public Worship and Buildings connected therewith.	1,340,000	121,000	76,000	1,537,000
Private Premises, Public Premises, and Places of Public Worship, not separately distinguished.	44,000	21,000	—	65,000
TOTAL—Buildings	33,392,000	5,080,000	947,000	39,359,000
<i>Construction, other than Buildings:—</i>				
Railway and Light Railway Construction (including Permanent Way, Tunnels, Subways, Bridges, Embankments, Fencing, and Installation of Signals).	1,564,000	"	"	1,527,000
Tramway Construction (including Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.).	1,051,000	53,000	—	1,084,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	1,053,000	176,000	11,000	1,280,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	1,168,000	267,000	11,000	1,546,000
Harbours, Docks (Wet and Dry), Wharves, Piers, and Jetties.	1,922,000	"	"	2,054,000
Canals and Waterways	15,000	—	—	15,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	149,000	11,000	—	160,000
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Walls, Aqueducts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, Hydraulic Works, &c.).	1,234,000	293,000	18,000	1,545,000
Gas Mains and Works (other than Buildings).	238,000	10,000	2,000	250,000
Land Drainage Works (including Strakes).	11,000	2,000	—	13,000
Telegraphic and Telephonic Lines and Works.	116,000	"	"	128,000
Electric Lines and Works	386,000	72,000	11,000	469,000
Other Works of Construction	604,000	103,000	6,000	713,000
TOTAL—Construction, other than Buildings.	9,351,000	1,538,000	135,000	11,224,000
<i>Alteration and Repair.</i>				
<i>Buildings:—</i>				
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	20,718,000	2,636,000	428,000	23,782,000
Public Premises	1,088,000	174,000	57,000	1,319,000
Places of Public Worship and Buildings connected therewith.	471,000	48,000	25,000	544,000
Private Premises, Public Premises, and Places of Public Worship, not separately distinguished.	41,000	8,000	—	49,000
TOTAL—Buildings	22,318,000	2,866,000	510,000	25,694,000

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain firms, figures for Scotland and for Ireland cannot be shown separately.

(110) Building and Contracting Trades—continued.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT—continued.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
<i>Alteration and Repair—continued.</i>				
Construction, other than Buildings:—	£	£	£	£
Railway and Light Railway Construction (including Permanent Way, Tunnels, Subways, Bridges, Embankments, Fencing, and Installation of Signals).	107,000	—	—	112,000
Tramway Construction (including Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.).	6,000	—	—	6,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	318,000	61,000	4,000	383,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	81,000	18,000	3,000	97,000
Harbours, Docks (Wet and Dry), Wharves, Piers, and Jetties.	75,000	45,000	1,000	121,000
Canals and Waterways	4,000	2,000	—	6,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	15,000	4,000	—	19,000
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, Hydraulic Works, &c.).	61,000	4,000	2,000	67,000
Gas Mains and Works (other than Buildings).	71,000	1,000	—	72,000
Land Drainage Works (including Sluices).	2,000	1,000	—	3,000
Telegraphic and Telephonic Lines and Works.	19,000	—	—	20,000
Electric Lines and Works	88,000	18,000	1,000	108,000
Other Works of Construction	96,000	25,000	5,000	126,000
TOTAL—Alteration and Repair, other than Buildings.	945,000	171,000	17,000	1,133,000
<i>Construction, Alteration, and Repair, not separately distinguished.</i>				
Buildings:—				
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	5,993,000	655,000	177,000	6,825,000
Public Premises	405,000	55,000	9,000	469,000
Places of Public Worship and Buildings connected therewith.	167,000	8,000	14,000	189,000
Private Premises, Public Premises, and Places of Public Worship, not separately distinguished.	747,000	168,000	21,000	936,000
TOTAL—Buildings	7,312,000	828,000	221,000	8,361,000
Construction, other than Buildings:—				
Railway and Light Railway Construction (including Permanent Way, Tunnels, Subways, Bridges, Embankments, Fencing and Installation of Signals).	293,000	—	—	293,000
Tramway Construction (including Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.).	3,000	—	—	3,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	283,000	33,000	4,000	320,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	80,000	4,000	—	84,000
Harbours, Docks (Wet and Dry), Wharves, Piers, and Jetties.	8,000	—	—	11,000
Canals and Waterways	51,000	—	—	51,000
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, Hydraulic Works, &c.).	175,000	4,000	11,000	190,000

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain firms, figures for Scotland and for Ireland cannot be shown separately.

(110) Building and Contracting Trades—continued.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT—continued.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case. Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
<i>Construction, Alteration, and Repair, not separately distinguished—continued.</i>				
Construction, other than Buildings—continued.	£	£	£	£
Gas Mains and Works (other than Buildings).	93,000	—	—	93,000
Telegraphic and Telephonic Lines and Works.	19,000	*	*	39,000
Electric Lines and Works	55,000	14,000	1,000	70,000
Other Works of Construction	115,000	7,000	4,000	126,000
TOTAL—Construction, Alteration, and Repair, not separately distinguished, other than Buildings.	1,182,000	68,000	43,000	1,293,000
<i>Total.</i>				
Buildings:—				
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	53,333,000	7,419,000	1,380,000	62,132,000
Public Premises	4,379,000	979,000	162,000	5,520,000
Places of Public Worship and buildings connected therewith.	1,978,000	178,000	115,000	2,271,000
Private Premises, Public Premises, and Places of Public Worship, not separately distinguished.	832,000	138,000	21,000	991,000
TOTAL—Buildings	60,022,000	8,714,000	1,678,000	70,414,000
Construction, other than Buildings:—				
Railway and Light Railway Construction (including Permanent Way, Tunnels, Subways, Bridges, Embankments, Fencing, and Installation of Signals).	1,956,000	*	*	2,336,000
Tramway Construction (including Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.).	1,000,000	33,000	—	1,033,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	1,699,000	275,000	19,000	1,993,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	1,329,000	384,000	14,000	1,727,000
Harbours, Docks (Wet and Dry), Wharves, Piers, and Jetties.	2,003,000	*	*	2,286,000
Canals and Waterways	70,000	2,000	—	72,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	164,000	15,000	—	179,000
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Walls, Aqueducts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, Hydraulic Works, &c.).	1,470,000	301,000	31,000	1,802,000
Gas Mains and Works (other than Buildings).	403,000	11,000	2,000	415,000
Land Drainage Works (including sluices)	13,000	3,000	—	16,000
Telegraphic and Telephonic Lines and Works.	154,000	*	*	157,000
Electric Lines and Works	529,000	99,000	18,000	646,000
Other Works and Construction	815,000	130,000	15,000	960,000
TOTAL—Construction, Alteration, and Repair, other than Buildings.	11,675,000	1,780,000	125,000	13,680,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK CARRIED OUT ON BUILDINGS, &c.	71,697,000	10,494,000	1,803,000	84,094,000

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain firms, figures for Scotland and for Ireland cannot be shown separately.

(110) Building and Contracting Trades—continued.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT—continued.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Total—continued.				
Jobbing Work :—	£	£	£	£
Carpentry	61,000	15,000	—	76,000
Wheelwrighting	25,000	5,000	—	30,000
Engineering	22,000	1,000	1,000	24,000
Smiths' Work	11,000	—	—	11,000
Other Work	10,000	6,000	1,000	17,000
TOTAL—Jobbing Work	129,000	27,000	2,000	158,000
Goods Made for Sale (not connected with Building Work) :—				
Stone, Dressed, Carved, &c., for Monumental purposes.	45,000	3,000	—	52,000
Coffins	36,000	4,000	1,000	43,000
Heating and Ventilating Apparatus	33,000	1,000	—	34,000
Boats (including repairs)	11,000	12,000	—	23,000
Furniture	20,000	5,000	—	25,000
Machinery of all kinds	12,000	3,000	1,000	17,000
Other Goods	97,000	30,000	4,000	131,000
TOTAL—Goods not connected with Building.	259,000	60,000	6,000	325,000
Goods Made for Use in Building and Contracting Work :—				
Manufactured Joinery	117,000	17,000	3,000	137,000
Dolls, Mouldings, &c.	71,000	6,000	2,000	79,000
Shop Fittings	12,000	2,000	3,000	18,000
Building Stone	35,000	16,000	—	51,000
Bricks	15,000	—	—	15,000
Other Building Materials	71,000	6,000	2,000	79,000
Road-making Materials	16,000	24,000	—	40,000
TOTAL—Goods Made for Use in Building and Contracting Work.	338,000	71,000	10,000	419,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE.	75,424,000	10,632,000	1,891,000	87,967,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED AND AMOUNT PAID TO OTHER FIRMS FOR WORK GIVEN OUT TO THEM, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I.	£	£	£	£
Cost of Materials Used	22,960,000	4,780,000	869,000	28,609,000
Amount Paid to Other Firms for Work Given Out to them.	5,703,000	653,000	43,000	6,404,000
TOTAL	38,663,000	5,433,000	912,000	45,013,000
II.				
Value of Output	75,424,000	10,632,000	1,891,000	87,967,000
III.				
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used and Amount Paid to Other Firms for Work Given Out to them.	36,761,000	5,214,000	979,000	42,954,000

(110) Building and Contracting Trades—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS OF JANUARY, APRIL,
JULY, AND OCTOBER.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:—									
Wage Earners ...	28,507	373,351	402,458	139	490	553	28,640	374,371	403,011
Salaries Persons ...	1,764	28,638	30,402	140	1,101	1,241	1,904	29,739	31,643
TOTAL ...	30,271	402,989	433,260	273	1,591	1,794	30,544	404,110	434,654
SCOTLAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	6,888	52,468	59,356	200	309	509	7,088	52,777	59,865
Salaries Persons ...	201	4,043	4,244	209	657	866	410	4,702	5,112
TOTAL ...	7,089	56,511	63,600	409	966	1,375	7,498	57,479	64,977
IRELAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	951	12,481	13,432	3	48	51	954	12,529	13,483
Salaries Persons ...	49	743	792	4	51	55	53	794	847
TOTAL ...	1,000	13,224	14,224	7	99	106	1,007	13,323	14,330
UNITED KINGDOM:—									
Wage Earners ...	36,346	438,900	475,246	336	777	1,113	36,682	439,677	476,359
Salaries Persons ...	2,014	33,426	35,440	353	1,809	2,162	2,367	35,495	37,862
TOTAL ...	38,360	472,326	510,686	689	2,586	3,275	39,049	475,172	514,261

(III) HEATING, VENTILATING, AND SANITARY ENGINEERING FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales and Ireland.*	Scotland.	United Kingdom.
Manufacture and Installation of:—	£	£	£
Heating Apparatus	650,000	31,000	681,000
Gas and Electric Light Appliances	†	†	443,000
Ventilating Appliances and Apparatus	253,000	10,000	263,000
Sanitary Appliances... ..	†	†	205,000
Water Appliances	†	†	174,000
Grates, Ranges, Stoves, and Hearth Furniture	158,000	—	158,000
Gas Meters	77,000	—	77,000
Heating, Ventilating, and other Apparatus and Appli- cances, not separately distinguished.	144,000	182,000	326,000
TOTAL—Apparatus and Appliances	2,094,000	238,000	2,332,000
Other Finished Products	322,000	6,000	328,000
Semi-manufactured Goods (Iron Castings, Brass, &c.)	30,000	—	30,000
Repair and Jobbing Work for Customers	118,000	7,000	125,000
TOTAL VALUE	2,634,000	251,000	2,885,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED AND AMOUNT PAID TO OTHER
FIRMS FOR WORK GIVEN OUT TO THEM, SHOWN IN RELATION
TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales and Ireland.*	Scotland.	United Kingdom.
I.	£	£	£
Cost of Materials Used	1,188,000	89,000	1,277,000
Amount Paid to Other Firms for Work Given Out to them	22,000	21,000	43,000
TOTAL	1,210,000	110,000	1,320,000
II.			
Value of Output	2,634,000	251,000	2,885,000
III.			
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used and Amount Paid to Other Firms for Work Given Out to them.	1,424,000	141,000	1,565,000

* The figures for England and Wales and for Ireland have been combined in order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to the few firms in Ireland.

† In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain firms, figures can only be shown for the United Kingdom as a whole.

(111) Heating, Ventilating, and Sanitary Engineering Factories and Workshops—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS OF JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER.

NOTE.—These figures include (a) the average number of persons at work on the last Wednesdays of January, April, July, and October in establishments where power is used; and (b) the numbers "ordinarily" employed in establishments where no power is used.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES AND IRELAND* :—									
Wage Earners ...	1,182	8,464	9,646	400	1,365	1,765	1,532	9,329	11,411
Salaried Persons ...	137	1,316	1,453	27	150	177	164	1,466	1,630
TOTAL ...	1,319	9,780	11,099	427	1,515	1,942	1,746	11,295	13,041
SCOTLAND :—									
Wage Earners ...	109	873	984	5	13	18	114	883	1,008
Salaried Persons ...	10	74	84	7	10	17	17	84	101
TOTAL ...	119	947	1,068	12	23	35	131	972	1,109
UNITED KINGDOM :—									
Wage Earners ...	1,291	9,339	10,630	405	1,378	1,783	1,696	10,717	12,413
Salaried Persons ...	147	1,390	1,537	34	160	194	181	1,550	1,731
TOTAL ...	1,438	10,729	12,167	439	1,538	1,977	1,877	12,267	14,144

* The figures for England and Wales and for Ireland have been combined in order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to the few firms in Ireland.

(112) SLATE QUARRIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case. Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
States for Roofing Purposes and Slate Slabs ...	Quantity.			
	Tons. 391,000	Tons. 16,000	Tons. 5,000	Tons. 412,000
	Value.			
States for Roofing Purposes and Slate Slabs ...	£ 1,098,000	£ 31,000	£ 16,000	£ 1,145,000
Stone	2,000	—	—	2,000
TOTAL VALUE	1,101,000	31,000	16,000	1,148,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I.	£	£	£	£
Cost of Materials Used	100,000	2,000	2,000	104,000
II.				
Value of Output	1,101,000	31,000	16,000	1,148,000
III.				
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used...	1,001,000	29,000	14,000	1,044,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS OF JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:—									
Wage Earners ...	872	12,275	13,147	—	—	—	872	12,275	13,147
Saluted Persons ...	6	323	329	—	9	9	6	332	338
TOTAL	878	12,598	13,476	—	9	9	878	12,607	13,485
SCOTLAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	13	460	473	—	—	—	13	460	473
Saluted Persons ...	—	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11
TOTAL	13	471	484	—	—	—	13	471	484
IRELAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	1	262	263	—	—	—	1	262	263
Saluted Persons ...	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8
TOTAL	1	270	271	—	—	—	1	270	271
UNITED KINGDOM:—									
Wage Earners ...	886	12,997	13,883	—	—	—	886	12,997	13,883
Saluted Persons ...	6	342	348	—	9	9	6	351	357
TOTAL	892	13,339	14,231	—	9	9	892	13,348	14,240

(113) LIMESTONE QUARRIES AND LIME KILNS.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case. Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
	Quantity.			
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Limestone (not burnt)	7,199,000	53,000	236,000	7,520,000
	Value.			
	£	£	£	£
Limestone (not burnt)	911,000	9,000	34,000	954,000
Lime	691,000	53,000	44,000	788,000
Hydraulic Lime	—	—	—	56,000
Tar Paving	59,000	—	—	59,000
Stone other than Limestone	27,000	1,000	2,000	30,000
Other Products	—	—	—	12,000
Amount received for Road-making	3,000	—	1,000	4,000
TOTAL VALUE	1,752,000	73,000	88,000	1,908,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I.	£	£	£	£
Cost of Materials Used	444,000	27,000	24,000	495,000
II.				
Value of Output	1,752,000	73,000	83,000	1,908,000
III.				
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used...	1,308,000	46,000	59,000	1,413,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS OF JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:—									
Wage Earners ...	307	13,595	13,902	—	3	3	307	13,598	13,905
Salaried Persons ...	19	538	577	1	9	10	20	567	587
TOTAL	326	14,133	14,479	1	12	13	327	14,165	14,492
SCOTLAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	9	496	505	—	3	3	9	499	508
Salaried Persons ...	—	32	32	—	2	2	—	34	34
TOTAL	9	528	537	—	5	5	9	533	542
IRELAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	27	1,083	1,115	—	—	—	27	1,083	1,115
Salaried Persons ...	—	39	39	—	—	—	—	39	39
TOTAL	27	1,127	1,154	—	—	—	27	1,127	1,154
UNITED KINGDOM:—									
Wage Earners ...	343	15,179	15,522	—	6	6	343	15,185	15,528
Salaried Persons ...	19	629	648	1	11	12	20	640	660
TOTAL	362	15,808	16,170	1	17	18	363	15,825	16,188

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain firms, figures can only be shown for the United Kingdom as a whole.

(114) QUARRIES, OTHER THAN SLATE, LIMESTONE, AND IRON.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case. Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
QUANTITY.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Chalk	3,944,000	—	—	3,944,000
Chert and Flint	94,000	—	—	94,000
Clay and Shale :—				
Brick Clay and Earth	642,000	43,000	1,000	686,000
China Clay and China Stone	733,000	—	—	733,000
Fire-Clay	42,000	1,000	6,000	49,000
Coal	18,000	—	—	18,000
Gravel	504,000	20,000	9,000	533,000
Gypsum	49,000	—	—	49,000
Ironstone	263,000	—	—	263,000
Mica	25,000	—	—	25,000
Ochre, Umber, &c.	2,000	—	—	2,000
Sand	1,582,000	346,000	13,000	1,941,000
Stone :—				
Granite	2,787,000	332,000	43,000	3,162,000
Whinstone	472,000	674,000	180,000	1,267,000
Other Igneous Rocks	703,000	20,000	4,000	727,000
Limestone	28,000	1,000	—	29,000
Sandstone	3,900,000	742,000	70,000	4,612,000
Other Stone	56,000	1,000	7,000	64,000
Tin Ore	—	—	—	—
Other Quarry Products	—	—	—	—
Artificial Stone, Bricks, Lime, &c.	—	—	—	—
Amount Received for Road Making	—	—	—	—
(Recorded by Value only.)				
VALUE.				
	£	£	£	£
Chalk	136,000	—	—	136,000
Chert and Flint	11,000	—	—	11,000
Clay and Shale :—				
Brick Clay and Earth	83,000	4,000	—	87,000
China Clay and China Stone	546,000	—	—	546,000
Fire-Clay	43,000	—	1,000	44,000
Coal	4,000	—	—	4,000
Gravel	46,000	2,000	1,000	49,000
Gypsum	12,000	—	—	12,000
Ironstone	30,000	—	—	30,000
Mica	13,000	—	—	13,000
Ochre, Umber, &c.	1,000	—	—	1,000
Sand	141,000	25,000	1,000	167,000
Stone :—				
Granite	658,000	146,000	24,000	828,000
Whinstone	113,000	125,000	14,000	252,000
Other Igneous Rocks	146,000	4,000	—	150,000
Limestone	9,000	—	—	9,000
Sandstone	1,087,000	230,000	8,000	1,325,000
Other Stone	13,000	1,000	1,000	15,000
Tin Ore	46,000	—	—	46,000
Other Quarry Products	41,000	1,000	3,000	44,000
Artificial Stone, Bricks, Lime, &c.	23,000	—	—	23,000
Amount Received for Road Making	11,000	4,000	1,000	16,000
TOTAL VALUE	3,189,000	542,000	58,000	3,773,000

* Under 4000.

(114) Quarries, other than Slate, Limestone, and Iron—*continued*.

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I.	£	£	£	£
Cost of Materials Used	450,000	80,000	4,000	534,000
II.				
Value of Output	3,180,000	542,000	53,000	3,775,000
III.				
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used ...	2,730,000	462,000	49,000	3,241,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS OF JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND & WALES :—									
Wage Earners ...	998	32,964	33,962	11	80	61	1,009	33,014	34,023
Salaried Persons ...	53	1,107	1,160	—	27	27	53	1,134	1,187
TOTAL	1,051	34,071	35,122	11	77	88	1,062	34,148	35,210
SCOTLAND :—									
Wage Earners ...	135	6,567	6,702	—	2	2	135	6,569	6,704
Salaried Persons ...	7	224	231	—	14	14	7	238	245
TOTAL	142	6,791	6,933	—	16	16	142	6,807	6,949
IRELAND :—									
Wage Earners ...	20	979	999	—	1	1	20	980	1,000
Salaried Persons ...	—	25	25	—	—	—	—	25	25
TOTAL	20	1,004	1,024	—	1	1	20	1,005	1,025
UNITED KINGDOM :—									
Wage Earners ...	1,153	40,510	41,663	11	83	64	1,164	40,563	41,727
Salaried Persons ...	60	1,356	1,416	—	41	41	60	1,397	1,457
TOTAL	1,213	41,866	43,079	11	94	105	1,224	41,960	43,184

(115) MISCELLANEOUS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
	£	£	£	£
Glass and Manufactures thereof	4,325,000	364,000	99,000	4,858,000
Stones, Dressed, Carved, &c., for Monumental Purposes (including Monuments and Grave-stones).	480,000	272,000	27,000	779,000
Stones, Dressed, Carved, &c., for Building Purposes.	429,000	67,000	11,000	577,000
Stones, Dressed, Carved, &c., for Monumental and Building Purposes, not separately distinguished.	32,000	71,000	9,000	112,000
Artificial Stones (including Concrete Blocks, Steps, Slabs, &c.).	*	*	*	193,000
Asphalts (including Paving Blocks, &c.) ...	*	*	*	176,000
Plaster (including Plaster Partitions, &c.) ...	*	*	*	93,000
Roof Materials, Ballast, &c.	110,000	25,000	—	135,000
Enamelled Slate and Marble Goods	74,000	—	—	74,000
Roofing Felt:—				
Tarred Flax	*	—	*	109,000
Paper	*	—	*	67,000
TOTAL—Roofing Felt	*	—	*	176,000
Hair Felt	*	—	*	12,000
Other Products	478,000	30,000	17,000	525,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE	6,561,000	836,000	315,000	7,712,000
Amount received for bevelling, silvering and polishing glass, sawing and turning stone, &c.	93,000	6,000	2,000	101,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE.	6,654,000	842,000	317,000	7,813,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED AND AMOUNT PAID TO OTHER FIRMS FOR WORK GIVEN OUT TO THEM, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
	£	£	£	£
I.				
Cost of Materials Used	2,516,000	316,000	166,000	2,998,000
Amount Paid to Other Firms for Work Given Out to them.	48,000	1,000	2,000	51,000
TOTAL	2,564,000	317,000	168,000	3,049,000
II.				
Value of Output:—				
Goods Made	6,561,000	836,000	315,000	7,712,000
Work Done	93,000	6,000	2,000	101,000
TOTAL	6,654,000	842,000	317,000	7,813,000
III.				
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used and Amount Paid to Other Firms for Work Given Out to them.	4,090,000	525,000	149,000	4,764,000

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain firms, figures can only be shown for the United Kingdom as a whole.

(115) Miscellaneous Factories and Workshops—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS OF JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER.

NOTE.—These figures include (a) the average number of persons at work on the last Wednesdays of January, April, July, and October in establishments where power is used; and (b) the numbers "ordinarily" employed in establishments where no power is used.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:—									
Wage Earners ...	7,166	22,657	29,823	748	2,088	2,834	7,914	21,745	29,659
Salaries Persons ...	294	2,784	3,078	52	162	194	326	2,946	3,272
TOTAL ...	7,460	25,441	32,901	790	2,250	3,028	8,240	24,691	32,939
SCOTLAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	935	4,474	5,409	54	173	227	989	4,647	5,636
Salaries Persons ...	25	313	338	11	55	66	36	368	404
TOTAL ...	960	4,787	5,747	65	228	293	1,025	5,015	6,040
IRELAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	277	1,340	1,617	11	94	105	288	1,434	1,722
Salaries Persons ...	4	106	110	2	19	21	6	125	131
TOTAL ...	281	1,446	1,727	13	113	126	294	1,559	1,853
UNITED KINGDOM:—									
Wage Earners ...	8,378	35,471	43,849	813	2,355	3,168	9,191	37,824	47,015
Salaries Persons ...	323	3,203	3,526	45	236	281	368	3,439	3,807
TOTAL ...	8,701	38,674	47,375	858	2,591	3,447	9,559	41,263	50,822

(116) GAS UNDERTAKINGS.

A.—COMPANIES.

TABLE I (a).—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
 Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
	Quantity.			
Coal Gas and Water Gas...	(Recorded by Value only.)			
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coke and Brease ...	4,520,000	100,000	85,000	4,705,000
Crude Tar ...	350,000	8,000	8,000	365,000
Ammoniacal Liquor ...	(Recorded by Value only.)			
Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar, not separately distinguished.				
By-products:—	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Ammonia, Sulphate of ...	71,000	1,000	1,000	73,000
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Anthracene ...	280,000	—	—	280,000
	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
Benzol and Toluol ...	38,000	—	—	38,000
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Carbolic Acid ...	14,000	—	—	14,000
	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
Naphtha ...	57,000	—	—	57,000
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Naphthalene ...	29,000	—	—	29,000
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Pitch ...	64,000	—	—	64,000
	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes ...	149,000	1,000	4,000	154,000
Tar Oil, Creosote, &c. ...	5,820,000	5,000	21,000	6,247,000
Other Sorts ...	(Recorded by Value only.)			
Other Products ...				
	Value.			
	£	£	£	£
Coal Gas and Water Gas...	14,404,000	425,000	483,000	15,324,000
Coke and Brease ...	2,815,000	51,000	84,000	2,968,000
Crude Tar ...	347,000	7,000	9,000	363,000
Ammoniacal Liquor ...	132,000	4,000	4,000	140,000
Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar, not separately distinguished.	6,000	12,000	—	18,000
By-products:—				
Ammonia, Sulphate of ...	705,000	10,000	14,000	729,000
Anthracene ...	2,000	—	—	2,000
Benzol and Toluol ...	2,000	—	—	2,000
Carbolic Acid ...	21,000	—	—	21,000
Naphtha ...	3,000	—	—	3,000
Naphthalene ...	11,000	—	—	11,000
Pitch ...	88,000	—	—	88,000
Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes ...	2,000	—	—	2,000
Tar Oil, Creosote, &c. ...	67,000	—	—	67,000
Other Sorts ...	141,000	1,000	—	142,000
Other Products ...	5,000	1,000	3,000	9,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE ...	18,769,000	521,000	599,000	19,889,000
Amount Received for fixing Stoves, Fittings, &c. (exclusive of the cost of the lighting, heating, or cooking apparatus fixed).	915,000	7,000	27,000	949,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE.	19,684,000	528,000	626,000	20,838,000

* Under £500.

R

(116) Gas Undertakings—continued.

A.—COMPANIES—continued.

TABLE I (b)—COST OF WORK DONE.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Work Done by Employees of Companies.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
<i>Construction.</i>				
Buildings and Plant	£ 164,000	£ 2,000	£ 6,000	£ 172,000
Street Mains	317,000	5,000	2,000	324,000
<i>Alteration and Repair.</i>				
Buildings and Plant	1,286,000	12,000	9,000	1,307,000
Street Mains	371,000	4,000	3,000	378,000
<i>Total Cost of Work Done.</i>				
Buildings and Plant	1,450,000	14,000	15,000	1,479,000
Street Mains	688,000	9,000	5,000	702,000
Work, not separately distinguished	166,000	1,000	5,000	172,000
TOTAL	2,304,000	24,000	25,000	2,353,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
<i>I.</i>				
Cost of Materials Used	£ 8,787,000	£ 258,000	£ 247,000	£ 9,292,000
<i>II.</i>				
Value of Output:—				
Goods Made for Sale	13,769,000	521,000	599,000	14,889,000
Amount Received for fixing Stoves, Fittings, &c.	915,000	7,000	27,000	949,000
TOTAL	14,684,000	528,000	626,000	15,838,000
<i>III.</i>				
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used...	10,897,000	270,000	379,000	11,546,000

(116) Gas Undertakings—continued.

A.—COMPANIES—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

(a) GAS WORKS.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:—									
Wage Earners ...	1,477	44,341	45,818	1	145	146	1,478	44,486	45,964
Salaried Persons ...	236	4,696	4,934	6	53	59	242	4,751	4,998
TOTAL ...	1,713	49,037	50,752	7	198	205	1,720	49,237	50,957
SCOTLAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	11	896	907	—	5	5	11	901	912
Salaried Persons ...	6	272	278	1	5	6	7	277	284
TOTAL ...	17	1,168	1,185	1	10	11	18	1,178	1,196
IRELAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	38	1,357	1,375	—	2	2	38	1,359	1,377
Salaried Persons ...	1	142	143	—	6	6	1	148	149
TOTAL ...	39	1,479	1,518	—	8	8	39	1,487	1,526
UNITED KINGDOM:—									
Wage Earners ...	1,596	46,574	48,100	1	152	153	1,597	46,736	48,253
Salaried Persons ...	243	5,118	5,355	7	64	71	250	5,176	5,426
TOTAL ...	1,769	51,686	53,455	8	216	224	1,777	51,902	53,679

(b) TAR-DISTILLING AND AMMONIA WORKS.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER.

	Males.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:—			
Wage Earners ...	44	1,160	1,204
Salaried Persons ...	—	34	34
TOTAL ...	44	1,194	1,238
SCOTLAND:—			
Wage Earners ...	—	11	11
Salaried Persons ...	—	1	1
TOTAL ...	—	12	12
IRELAND:—			
Wage Earners ...	—	17	17
Salaried Persons ...	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	—	17	17
UNITED KINGDOM:—			
Wage Earners ...	44	1,188	1,232
Salaried Persons ...	—	35	35
TOTAL ...	44	1,223	1,267

(116) Gas Undertakings—continued.

B.—PUBLIC AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I. (a).—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
	Quantity.			
Coal Gas and Water Gas	(Recorded by Value only.)			
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coke and Brease	2,202,000	590,000	52,000	2,844,000
Crude Tar	247,000	32,000	8,000	287,000
Ammoniacal Liquor	(Recorded by Value only.)			
Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar, not separately distinguished.				
By-products:—	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Ammonia, Sulphate of	27,000	5,000	—	32,000
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Anthracene	16,000	—	—	16,000
	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
Benzol and Toluol	8,000	—	—	8,000
	—	—	—	—
Carbolic Acid	18,000	—	—	18,000
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
	4,000	—	—	4,000
	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
Naphtha	217,000	7,000	—	224,000
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Naphthalene	15,000	—	—	15,000
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Pitch	21,000	—	—	21,000
	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes	128,000	358,000	—	486,000
Tar Oil, Creosote, &c.	1,614,000	16,000	—	1,630,000
Other Sorts	(Recorded by Value only.)			
Other Products				
	Value.			
	£	£	£	£
Coal Gas and Water Gas	5,971,000	1,529,000	233,000	7,833,000
Coke and Brease	1,135,000	255,000	76,000	1,466,000
Crude Tar	264,000	32,000	8,000	304,000
Ammoniacal Liquor	168,000	4,000	10,000	182,000
Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar, not separately distinguished.	9,600	152,000	—	161,000
By-products:—				
Ammonia, Sulphate of	286,000	50,000	3,000	349,000
Anthracene	—	—	—	—
Benzol and Toluol	—	—	—	—
Carbolic Acid	4,000	—	—	4,000
Naphtha	5,000	—	—	5,000
Naphthalene	1,000	—	—	1,000
Pitch	22,000	—	—	22,000
Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes	1,000	3,000	—	4,000
Tar Oil, Creosote, &c.	17,000	—	—	17,000
Other Sorts	14,000	9,000	1,000	24,000
Other Products	23,000	1,000	—	24,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE	7,920,000	2,145,000	331,000	10,396,000
Amount Received for fixing Stoves, Fittings, &c. (exclusive of the cost of the lighting, heating, or cooking apparatus fixed).	283,000	85,000	5,000	373,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE	8,203,000	2,230,000	336,000	10,769,000

* Under 500 tons.

† Under 4500.

(116) Gas Undertakings—continued.

A.—PUBLIC AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE I (b).—COST OF WORK DONE.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Work Done by Employees of Public Authorities.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
<i>Construction.</i>				
Buildings and Plant	£ 34,000	£ 3,000	£ 1,000	£ 38,000
Street Mains	134,000	24,000	6,000	164,000
<i>Alteration and Repair.</i>				
Buildings and Plant	480,000	115,000	15,000	610,000
Street Mains	167,000	56,000	4,000	227,000
<i>Total Cost of Work Done.</i>				
Buildings and Plant	514,000	118,000	16,000	648,000
Street Mains	301,000	80,000	10,000	391,000
Work, not separately distinguished	142,000	—	—	142,000
TOTAL	957,000	198,000	26,000	1,181,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I.	£	£	£	£
Cost of Materials Used	3,767,000	1,104,000	166,000	5,037,000
II.				
Value of Output:—				
Goods Made for Sale	7,920,000	2,145,000	331,000	10,396,000
Amount Received for fixing Stoves, Fittings, &c.	283,000	85,000	5,000	373,000
TOTAL	8,203,000	2,230,000	336,000	10,769,000
III.				
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	4,436,000	1,126,000	170,000	5,732,000

(116) Gas Undertakings—continued.

B.—PUBLIC AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

(a) GAS WORKS.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES :—									
Wage Earners ...	325	18,591	18,916	—	59	59	325	18,650	18,975
Salaried Persons ...	96	2,006	2,104	—	4	4	96	2,010	2,108
TOTAL ...	423	20,597	21,020	—	63	63	423	20,660	21,083
SCOTLAND :—									
Wage Earners ...	58	4,985	5,043	2	15	17	60	5,000	5,060
Salaried Persons ...	64	749	813	1	14	15	65	763	828
TOTAL ...	122	5,734	5,856	3	29	32	125	5,763	5,888
IRELAND :—									
Wage Earners ...	4	1,077	1,081	—	5	5	4	1,082	1,086
Salaried Persons ...	5	146	151	—	1	1	5	147	152
TOTAL ...	9	1,223	1,232	—	6	6	9	1,229	1,238
UNITED KINGDOM :—									
Wage Earners ...	387	24,653	25,040	2	79	81	389	24,732	25,121
Salaried Persons ...	167	2,301	2,468	1	19	20	168	2,320	2,488
TOTAL ...	554	27,554	28,108	3	98	101	557	27,052	28,209

(b) TAR-DISTILLING AND AMMONIA WORKS.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

	Males.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES :—			
Wage Earners ...	3	305	308
Salaried Persons ...	—	13	13
TOTAL ...	3	318	321
SCOTLAND :—			
Wage Earners ...	—	45	45
Salaried Persons ...	—	1	1
TOTAL ...	—	46	46
IRELAND :—			
Wage Earners ...	—	8	8
Salaried Persons ...	—	1	1
TOTAL ...	—	9	9
UNITED KINGDOM :—			
Wage Earners ...	3	358	361
Salaried Persons ...	—	15	15
TOTAL ...	3	373	376

(117) WATERWORKS UNDERTAKINGS.

A.—COMPANIES.

TABLE I (a).—WATER SUPPLIED.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	United Kingdom.*
Water Supplied	£ 2,148,000
Amount Received for the Fixing of Meters, Pipes, Fittings, &c.	24,000
TOTAL VALUE	2,172,000

TABLE I (b).—COST OF WORK DONE.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	United Kingdom.*		
	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.
	£	£	£
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Con- duits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, &c.).	234,000	174,000	408,000
Buildings in connexion with Waterworks	12,000	9,000	21,000
Machinery and Plant in connexion with Waterworks ...	8,000	53,000	61,000
Work not separately distinguished	57,000	12,000	69,000
TOTAL COST OF WORK DONE... ..	311,000	248,000	559,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO
VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	United Kingdom.*
I. Cost of Materials Used	£ 445,000
II. Value of Output	2,172,000
III. Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	1,727,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY,
AND OCTOBER.

	Males.			Females			Males and Females.		
	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
UNITED KINGDOM* :—									
Wage Earners	60	3,632	3,692	—	22	22	60	3,654	3,714
Salaries Persons	45	952	997	—	5	5	45	957	1,002
TOTAL	105	4,584	4,689	—	27	27	105	4,611	4,716

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain companies, figures can only be shown for the United Kingdom as a whole.

(117) Waterworks Undertakings—continued.

B.—PUBLIC AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I (a).—WATER SUPPLIED.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
	£	£	£	£
Water Supplied	7,348,000	770,000	199,000	8,317,000
Amount Received for the Fixing of Meters, Pipes, Fittings, &c.	119,000	—	1,000	120,000
TOTAL VALUE	7,467,000	770,000	200,000	8,437,000

TABLE I (b).—COST OF WORK DONE.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
<i>Construction.</i>				
	£	£	£	£
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, &c.).	469,000	52,000	12,000	533,000
Buildings in connexion with Waterworks ...	9,000	—	1,000	10,000
Machinery and Plant in connexion with Waterworks.	15,000	—	—	15,000
<i>Alteration and Repair.</i>				
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, &c.).	640,000	161,000	35,000	836,000
Buildings in connexion with Waterworks ...	12,000	—	—	12,000
Machinery and Plant in connexion with Waterworks.	49,000	—	1,000	50,000
<i>Total Cost of Work Done.</i>				
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, &c.).	1,109,000	213,000	47,000	1,369,000
Buildings in connexion with Waterworks ...	21,000	—	1,000	22,000
Machinery and Plant in connexion with Waterworks.	65,000	—	1,000	66,000
Work not separately distinguished	415,000	—	1,000	417,000
TOTAL COST OF WORK DONE ...	1,611,000	213,000	50,000	1,874,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I.	£	£	£	£
Cost of Materials Used	1,030,000	85,000	17,000	1,132,000
II.				
Value of Output	7,467,000	770,000	200,000	8,437,000
III.				
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used ...	6,457,000	685,000	183,000	7,325,000

(117) Waterworks Undertakings—*continued*.B.—PUBLIC AUTHORITIES—*continued*.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:—									
Wage Earners ...	166	12,786	12,893	—	55	55	166	12,781	12,947
Salaried Persons ...	91	2,081	2,172	—	80	80	91	2,111	2,909
TOTAL ...	257	14,867	15,064	—	85	85	257	14,892	15,149
SCOTLAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	15	1,297	1,272	—	2	2	15	1,259	1,274
Salaried Persons ...	6	277	283	1	3	4	7	280	287
TOTAL ...	21	1,584	1,555	1	5	6	22	1,539	1,561
IRELAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	8	553	566	—	4	4	8	563	570
Salaried Persons ...	—	63	63	—	—	—	—	63	63
TOTAL ...	8	621	629	—	4	4	8	625	633
UNITED KINGDOM:—									
Wage Earners ...	189	14,541	14,730	—	61	61	189	14,602	14,791
Salaried Persons ...	97	2,421	2,518	1	33	34	98	2,454	2,532
TOTAL ...	286	16,962	17,248	1	94	95	287	17,056	17,323

(118) ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKINGS.

A.—COMPANIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
(a) ELECTRICITY SUPPLIED.				
Electricity Supplied	£ 3,066,000	£ 72,000	£ 27,000	£ 3,162,000
(b) COST OF WORK DONE.				
(i) Construction.				
A. On Generating Stations:—	£	£	£	£
Buildings	33,000	—	1,000	24,000
Engines, Boilers, &c.	55,000	1,000	—	54,000
Machinery, Instruments, and Tools ...	34,000	—	4,000	38,000
Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	—	1,000	—	1,000
TOTAL—Generating Plant	120,000	2,000	5,000	127,000
B. On Distributing Plant:—				
Mains of all kinds	228,000	22,000	2,000	252,000
Transformers, Motors, Switches, Fuses, and other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises.	77,000	2,000	2,000	81,000
Apparatus at Distributing Stations ...	23,000	4,000	—	27,000
Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.	8,000	—	—	8,000
TOTAL—Distributing Plant	336,000	28,000	4,000	368,000
C. Public Lamps	4,000	—	—	4,000
(ii) Alteration and Repair.				
A. On Generating Stations:—				
Buildings	15,000	1,000	—	16,000
Engines, Boilers, &c.	60,000	1,000	—	61,000
Machinery, Instruments, and Tools ...	70,000	3,000	2,000	75,000
Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	3,000	—	—	3,000
TOTAL—Generating Plant	148,000	5,000	2,000	155,000
B. On Distributing Plant:—				
Mains of all kinds	33,000	2,000	2,000	37,000
Transformers, Motors, Switches, Fuses, and other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises.	43,000	—	2,000	45,000
Apparatus at Distributing Stations ...	13,000	1,000	—	14,000
Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.	4,000	—	—	4,000
TOTAL—Distributing Plant	93,000	3,000	4,000	100,000
C. Public Lamps	17,000	2,000	1,000	20,000

(118) Electricity Undertakings—continued.

A.—COMPANIES—continued.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT—continued.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
(b) COST OF WORK DONE—continued.				
(iii) Total Cost of Work Done.				
A. On Generating Stations:—	£	£	£	£
Buildings	45,000	1,000	1,000	50,000
Engines, Boilers, &c.	113,000	2,000	—	115,000
Machinery, Instruments, and Tools ...	104,000	5,000	6,000	115,000
Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	3,000	1,000	—	4,000
TOTAL—Generating Plant... ..	265,000	7,000	7,000	282,000
B. On Distributing Plant:—				
Mains of all kinds	261,000	24,000	4,000	289,000
Transformers, Motors, Switches, Fuses, and other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises.	120,000	3,000	4,000	127,000
Apparatus at Distributing Stations ...	35,000	5,000	—	41,000
Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.	12,000	—	—	12,000
TOTAL—Distributing Plant	428,000	32,000	8,000	468,000
C. Public Lamps... ..	21,000	2,000	1,000	24,000
D. Work not separately distinguished ...	14,000	2,000	—	16,000
TOTAL COST OF WORK DONE	732,000	43,000	15,000	791,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I.	£	£	£	£
Cost of Materials Used	1,185,000	42,000	12,000	1,189,000
II.				
Value of Output:— Electricity Supplied	3,065,000	79,000	37,000	3,182,000
III.				
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used...	1,841,000	30,000	25,000	1,896,000

(118) Electricity Undertakings—continued.

A.—COMPANIES—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:—									
Wage Earners ...	306	6,102	6,408	—	28	28	306	6,130	6,436
Salaried Persons ...	136	1,401	1,537	4	51	55	136	1,452	1,588
TOTAL ...	432	7,503	7,935	4	79	83	436	7,582	8,018
SCOTLAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	12	250	262	1	2	3	13	232	265
Salaried Persons ...	6	44	50	—	2	2	6	46	52
TOTAL ...	18	294	312	1	4	5	19	298	317
IRELAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	6	124	130	—	1	1	6	125	131
Salaried Persons ...	—	23	23	—	—	—	—	23	23
TOTAL ...	6	127	153	—	1	1	6	158	164
UNITED KINGDOM:—									
Wage Earners ...	324	6,476	6,800	1	31	32	325	6,507	6,832
Salaried Persons ...	132	1,478	1,610	4	53	57	136	1,531	1,667
TOTAL ...	456	7,954	8,410	5	84	89	461	8,038	8,499

(118) Electricity Undertakings—continued.

B.—PUBLIC AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
(a) ELECTRICITY SUPPLIED.				
Electricity Supplied	£ 4,317,000	£ 763,000	£ 141,000	£ 5,221,000
(b) COST OF WORK DONE.				
(i) Construction.				
A. On Generating Stations :—	£	£	£	£
Buildings	21,000	5,000	—	26,000
Engines, Boilers, &c.	14,000	—	—	14,000
Machinery, Instruments, and Tools ...	54,000	14,000	1,000	69,000
Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	1,000	—	1,000	2,000
TOTAL—Generating Plant	90,000	19,000	2,000	111,000
B. On Distributing Plant :—				
Mains of all kinds	403,000	87,000	10,000	500,000
Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises	67,000	7,000	—	74,000
Apparatus at Distributing Stations ...	19,000	—	—	19,000
Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.	31,000	20,000	4,000	55,000
TOTAL—Distributing Plant	520,000	114,000	14,000	648,000
C. Public Lamps	8,000	1,000	1,000	10,000
(ii) Alteration and Repair.				
A. On Generating Stations :—				
Buildings	32,000	5,000	—	37,000
Engines, Boilers, &c.	133,000	12,000	—	145,000
Machinery, Instruments, and Tools ...	180,000	29,000	4,000	213,000
Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	18,000	2,000	3,000	23,000
TOTAL—Generating Plant	363,000	48,000	7,000	417,000
B. On Distributing Plant :—				
Mains of all kinds	88,000	24,000	1,000	113,000
Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises	51,000	6,000	—	57,000
Apparatus at Distributing Stations ...	24,000	2,000	—	26,000
Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.	22,000	10,000	1,000	33,000
TOTAL—Distributing Plant	185,000	42,000	2,000	229,000
C. Public Lamps	87,000	14,000	4,000	105,000

(118) Electricity Undertakings—continued.

B.—PUBLIC AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE L—OUTPUT—continued.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
(b) COST OF WORK DONE—continued.				
(iii) Total Cost of Work Done.				
A. On Generating Stations:—	£	£	£	£
Buildings	33,000	10,000	—	43,000
Engines, Boilers, &c.	146,000	12,000	—	158,000
Machinery, Instruments, and Tools ...	234,000	43,000	5,000	282,000
Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	19,000	2,000	4,000	25,000
TOTAL—Generating Plant ..	432,000	67,000	9,000	508,000
B. On Distributing Plant:—				
Mains of all kinds	491,000	111,000	11,000	613,000
Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises.	118,000	13,000	—	131,000
Apparatus at Distributing Stations	43,000	2,000	—	45,000
Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.	53,000	30,000	5,000	88,000
TOTAL—Distributing Plant ...	705,000	156,000	16,000	877,000
C. Public Lamps	95,000	15,000	5,000	115,000
D. Work not separately distinguished ...	9,000	1,000	1,000	11,000
TOTAL COST OF WORK DONE ...	1,261,000	238,000	31,000	1,531,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I.	£	£	£	£
Cost of Materials Used	1,821,000	274,000	54,000	2,149,000
II.				
Value of Output:—				
Electricity Supplied	4,817,000	763,000	141,000	5,721,000
III.				
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used...	2,996,000	489,000	87,000	3,572,000

(118) Electricity Undertakings—continued.

B.—PUBLIC AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAY IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:—									
Wage Earners ...	276	9,541	9,817	—	60	60	276	9,601	9,877
Salaried Persons ...	129	1,653	1,782	2	23	25	131	1,676	1,807
TOTAL ...	405	11,194	11,599	2	83	85	407	11,277	11,684
SCOTLAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	22	1,694	1,716	—	12	12	22	1,706	1,728
Salaried Persons ...	16	226	242	—	3	3	16	229	245
TOTAL ...	38	1,920	1,958	—	15	15	38	1,935	1,973
IRELAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	12	372	384	—	3	3	12	375	387
Salaried Persons ...	2	73	75	—	—	—	2	73	75
TOTAL ...	14	445	459	—	3	3	14	448	462
UNITED KINGDOM:—									
Wage Earners ...	310	11,607	11,917	—	75	75	310	11,682	11,992
Salaried Persons ...	147	1,952	2,099	2	26	28	149	1,978	2,127
TOTAL ...	457	13,559	14,016	2	101	103	459	13,660	14,119

(119) LOCAL AUTHORITIES—ENGLAND AND WALES.

(a) URBAN AUTHORITIES.
TABLE I.—OUTPUT.NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Work Done on:—				
Buildings:—	£	£	£	£
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business)	17,000	90,000	8,000	115,000
Public Premises	122,000	845,000	18,000	435,000
TOTAL—Buildings	139,000	435,000	26,000	600,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains). Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	695,000	4,332,000	435,000	5,262,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (in- cluding Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	12,000	211,000	28,000	251,000
Tunnels and Subways	308,000	943,000	99,000	1,350,000
Public Conveniences	—	4,000	—	4,000
Public Conveniences	11,000	44,000	6,000	61,000
Tramways and Light Railways:—				
Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	251,000	400,000	10,000	661,000
Tramcars	43,000	381,000	8,000	432,000
TOTAL—Tramways and Light Railways	294,000	781,000	18,000	1,093,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	45,000	580,000	29,000	454,000
Harbours and Docks:—				
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jettyes Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock Railways.	76,000	180,000	7,000	243,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distinguished).	309,000	846,000	—	648,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distinguished).	—	2,000	78,000	80,000
TOTAL—Harbours and Docks	378,000	508,000	85,000	971,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	46,000	42,000	2,000	90,000
Canals and Waterways	22,000	45,000	—	67,000
Ferries and Landing Stages	2,000	87,000	—	89,000
Land Drainage Works (Sluices, &c.)	1,000	1,000	—	2,000
Cemeteries	13,000	172,000	10,000	194,000
Waterworks	2,000	5,000	—	7,000
Telephonic Lines and Works	1,000	4,000	—	5,000
Repairs to Plant, Furniture, Carts, Harness, &c. ....	...	...	...	65,000
Printing and Bookbinding .....	...	...	...	2,000
Other Work Done .....	...	...	...	10,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE .....	...	...	...	11,284,000
Goods made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings:—				
Road-metal, Concrete, Tar-macadam, &c. ....	...	...	...	58,000
Manures .....	...	...	...	19,000
Grass from Sewage .....	...	...	...	19,000
Mortar .....	...	...	...	12,000
Ice .....	...	...	...	5,000
Other Products .....	...	...	...	6,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE .....	...	...	...	119,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE .....	...	...	...	11,403,000

(119) Local Authorities—England and Wales—continued.

(a) URBAN AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

						Value.
I.						£
Cost of Materials Used	...	...	...	...	...	4,473,000
II.						
Value of Output:—	...	...	...	...	...	11,284,000
Work Done	...	...	...	...	...	112,000
Goods Made	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	11,403,000
III.						
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	...	...	...	...	...	6,934,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
Wage Earners ...	1,777	92,472	94,249	6	388	394	1,783	92,860	94,643
Salaries Persons ...	231	5,416	5,647	3	73	76	234	5,489	5,723
TOTAL ...	2,008	97,888	99,896	9	461	470	2,017	98,349	100,366

(119) Local Authorities—England and Wales—continued.

(b) RURAL AUTHORITIES.

TABLE L—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Work Done on :—	£	£	£	£
Buildings :—				
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	175,000	80,000	8,000	263,000
Public Premises	2,000	15,000	10,000	27,000
TOTAL—Buildings	177,000	95,000	18,000	290,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains)	52,000	3,101,000	563,000	3,716,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	—	5,000	1,000	6,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (in- cluding Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	190,000	297,000	17,000	504,000
Tunnels and Subways	4,000	9,000	—	13,000
Public Conveniences	1,000	—	—	1,000
Tramways and Light Railways :—				
Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	109,000	100,000	—	209,000
Tramcars	7,000	150,000	—	157,000
TOTAL—Tramways and Light Railways.	116,000	250,000	—	366,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	9,000	9,000	—	18,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	6,000	27,000	1,000	34,000
Canals and Waterways	195,000	77,000	—	272,000
Ferries and Landing Stages	1,000	27,000	—	28,000
Land Drainage Works (Sluices, &c.) ...	1,000	56,000	4,000	61,000
Cemeteries	—	5,000	—	5,000
Waterworks	1,000	7,000	2,000	10,000
Repairs to Plant, Furniture, Carts, Harness, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	17,000
Shoeing Horses ... ..	...	...	...	9,000
Printing and Bookbinding ... ..	...	...	...	4,000
Other Work Done ... ..	...	...	...	1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE ... ..	...	...	...	5,158,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings :—				
Road-metal, Concrete, Tur-macadam, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	12,000
Furniture ... ..	...	...	...	15,000
Other Products ... ..	...	...	...	4,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE ... ..	...	...	...	31,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE ... ..	...	...	...	5,189,000

(119) Local Authorities—England and Wales—*continued*.(b) RURAL AUTHORITIES—*continued*.

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

—						Value.
I.						£
Cost of Materials Used	...	...	...	...	...	2,455,000
II.						
Value of Output:—						
Work Done	...	...	...	...	...	5,158,000
Goods Made	...	...	...	...	...	31,000
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	5,189,000
III.						
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	...	...	...	...	...	2,734,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

—	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
Wage Earners ...	108	36,987	37,095	7	32	39	115	36,999	37,084
Salaried Persons ...	16	2,146	2,162	—	10	10	16	2,156	2,172
TOTAL ...	124	39,033	39,207	7	42	49	131	39,125	39,256

(119) Local Authorities—England and Wales—*continued*.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Total.
Work Done on :—	£	£	£
Buildings :—			
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business)	1,000	2,000	3,000
Public Premises	35,000	251,000	267,000
TOTAL—Buildings	37,000	253,000	270,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Foot- paths, and Surface Drains).	—	4,000	4,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	62,000	39,000	101,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	1,000	—	1,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences ...	—	1,000	1,000
Cemeteries	—	1,000	1,000
Other Work Done			1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE			379,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings :—			
Clothing			37,000
Furniture			8,000
Bread			14,000
Other Products			6,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE			60,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE			439,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO
VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	Value.
I.	£
Cost of Materials Used	190,000
II.	
Value of Output :—	
Work Done	379,000
Goods Made	60,000
TOTAL	439,000
III.	
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	249,000

(119) Local Authorities—England and Wales—*continued*.(c) MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES—*continued*.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

—	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
Wage Earners ...	27	2,639	2,716	—	176	176	27	2,855	2,892
Salaried Persons ...	5	150	155	—	4	4	5	134	139
TOTAL ...	32	2,819	2,851	—	180	180	32	2,999	3,031

(119) Local Authorities—England and Wales—continued.

(d) ALL AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Work Done on:—				
Buildings:—	£	£	£	£
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business)	193,000	172,000	16,000	381,000
Public Premises	160,000	591,000	23,000	774,000
TOTAL—Buildings	353,000	763,000	44,000	1,160,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains). Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	747,000	7,944,000	785,000	9,476,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (in- cluding Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	12,000	216,000	29,000	257,000
Tunnels and Subways	560,000	1,379,000	114,000	1,953,000
Public Conveniences	4,000	13,000	—	17,000
Tramways and Light Railways:—	12,000	44,000	6,000	62,000
Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	360,000	500,000	10,000	870,000
Tramcars	50,000	531,000	8,000	589,000
TOTAL—Tramways and Light Railways	410,000	1,081,000	18,000	1,509,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	55,000	389,000	29,000	473,000
Harbours and Docks:—				
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties	76,000	160,000	7,000	243,000
Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock Railways.	308,000	846,000	—	648,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distinguished).	—	2,000	73,000	80,000
TOTAL—Harbours and Docks ..	375,000	508,000	85,000	971,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	52,000	70,000	8,000	125,000
Canals and Waterways	290,000	122,000	—	342,000
Ferries and Landing Stages	3,000	114,000	—	117,000
Land Drainage Works (Sluices, &c.)	2,000	57,000	4,000	63,000
Cemeteries	12,000	178,000	16,000	206,000
Waterworks	8,000	12,000	2,000	17,000
Telegraphic Lines and Works	1,000	4,000	—	5,000
Repairs to Plant, Furniture, Carts, Harness, &c.	—	—	—	82,000
Shoing Horses	—	—	—	9,000
Printing and Bookbinding	—	—	—	6,000
Other Work	—	—	—	12,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE				16,821,000
Goods made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings:—				
Road-metal, Concrete, Tar-macadam, &c.	—	—	—	70,000
Clothing	—	—	—	37,000
Manures	—	—	—	15,000
Grass from Sewage	—	—	—	13,000
Furniture	—	—	—	18,000
Bread	—	—	—	14,000
Mortar	—	—	—	12,000
Ice	—	—	—	5,000
Other Products	—	—	—	16,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE				210,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE				17,031,000

(119) Local Authorities—England and Wales—continued.

(d) ALL AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

—						Value.
I.						£
Cost of Materials Used	...	...	...	...	...	7,124,000
II.						
Value of Output:—	...	...	...	...	...	16,821,000
Work Done	...	...	...	...	...	210,000
Goods Made	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	17,031,000
III.						
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	...	...	...	...	...	9,907,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

—	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
Wage Earners ...	1,512	132,098	134,010	13	595	609	1,525	132,694	134,619
Salaries Persons ...	252	7,692	7,944	3	87	90	255	7,779	8,034
TOTAL ...	2,164	139,790	141,954	16	683	699	2,180	140,473	142,653

(120) LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—SCOTLAND.

(a) URBAN AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
—	£	£	£	£
Work Done on:—				
Buildings:—				
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	—	7,000	—	7,000
Public Premises	2,000	6,000	—	8,000
TOTAL—Buildings	2,000	13,000	—	15,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	18,000	335,000	2,000	355,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	2,000	46,000	1,000	49,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (in- cluding Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	49,000	25,000	1,000	75,000
Public Conveniences	1,000	2,000	—	3,000
Tramways and Light Railways:—				
Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	48,000	124,000	2,000	174,000
Tramcars	—	53,000	1,000	54,000
TOTAL—Tramways and Light Railways.	48,000	177,000	3,000	228,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	6,000	72,000	—	78,000
Harbours and Docks:—				
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jettyes	25,000	44,000	1,000	71,000
Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock Railways.	2,000	23,000	—	25,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distinguished).	53,000	57,000	—	110,000
TOTAL—Harbours and Docks ...	81,000	124,000	1,000	206,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	2,000	5,000	—	7,000
Canals and Waterways	—	52,000	—	52,000
Ferries and Landing Stages	—	8,000	—	8,000
Cemeteries	—	6,000	3,000	9,000
Repairs to Plant ... ..	...	...	...	2,000
Other Work Done ... ..	...	...	...	1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE ... ..	...	...	...	1,090,000
Goods Made and not included under any of the foregoing headings:—				
Road-metal, Concrete, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	3,000*
Refuse from Slaughter Houses ... ..	...	...	...	3,000
Manures ... ..	...	...	...	1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE ... ..	...	...	...	7,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE... ..	...	...	...	1,097,000

(120) Local Authorities.—Scotland—continued.

(a) URBAN AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

—						Value.
I.						£
Cost of Materials Used	...	...	...	...	...	417,000
II.						
Value of Output :—						
Work Done	...	...	...	...	...	1,090,000
Goods Made	...	...	...	...	...	7,000
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	1,097,000
III.						
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	...	...	...	...	...	680,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, AND APRIL, 1908.

—	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
Wage Earners ...	103	8,925	9,028	1	69	70	104	8,994	9,098
Salaried Persons ...	25	593	618	2	7	9	27	600	627
TOTAL ...	128	9,518	9,646	3	76	79	131	9,594	9,725

(120) Local Authorities.—Scotland—continued.

(b) RURAL AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Work Done on:—	£	£	£	£
Buildings: Public Premises	—	9,000	—	9,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	2,000	422,000	11,000	435,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	—	2,000	—	2,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (in- cluding Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	1,000	3,000	—	4,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	—	1,000	—	1,000
Waterworks	—	1,000	—	1,000
Cemeteries	—	10,000	—	10,000
Other Work Done	—	1,000	—	1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE				463,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings:—				
Road-metal, Concrete, &c.				33,000
Refuse from Slaughter Houses				2,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE				35,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE				498,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO
VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	Value.
I.	£
Cost of Materials Used	150,000
II.	
Value of Output:—	
Work Done	463,000
Goods Made	35,000
TOTAL	498,000
III.	
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	358,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907,
AND JANUARY, AND APRIL, 1908.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
Wage Earners	19	5,250	5,269	—	1	1	19	5,251	5,270
Salaries Persons	6	296	302	—	4	4	6	200	306
TOTAL	25	5,546	5,571	—	5	5	25	5,551	5,576

(120) Local Authorities.—Scotland—continued.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case. Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Total.
—	£	£	£
Work Done on :—			
Buildings :—			
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business)...	—	3,000	3,000
Public Premises	1,000	14,000	15,000
TOTAL—Buildings	1,000	17,000	18,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Foot-paths, and Surface Drains).	—	1,000	1,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	—	1,000	1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE			20,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings :—			
Clothing			1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE			21,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	Value.
I.	£
Cost of Materials Used	9,000
II.	
Value of Output :—	
Work Done	20,000
Goods Made	1,000
TOTAL	21,000
III.	
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	12,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, AND APRIL, 1908.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
Wage Earners	—	136	136	—	1	1	—	137	137
Salaried Persons	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
TOTAL	—	143	143	—	1	1	—	144	144

(120) Local Authorities.—Scotland—continued.

(d) ALL AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Work Done on:—	£	£	£	£
Buildings:—				
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	—	10,000	—	10,000
Public Premises	3,000	29,000	—	32,000
TOTAL—Buildings	3,000	39,000	—	42,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	20,000	750,000	13,000	783,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	2,000	48,000	1,000	51,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (in- cluding Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	50,000	29,000	1,000	80,000
Public Conveniences	1,000	2,000	—	3,000
Tramways and Light Railways:—				
Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	43,000	124,000	2,000	174,000
Tramcars	—	50,000	1,000	54,000
TOTAL—Tramways and Light Railways.	43,000	177,000	3,000	223,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	6,000	74,000	—	80,000
Harbours and Docks:—				
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties	26,000	44,000	1,000	71,000
Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock Railways.	2,000	23,000	—	25,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks, not separately distinguished.	50,000	57,000	—	107,000
TOTAL—Harbours and Docks ...	81,000	124,000	1,000	206,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	2,000	5,000	—	7,000
Canal and Waterways	—	52,000	—	52,000
Ferries and Landing Stages	—	8,000	—	8,000
Cemeteries	—	16,000	3,000	19,000
Waterworks	—	1,000	—	1,000
Repairs to Plant ... ..	...	...	...	2,000
Other Work Done ... ..	...	...	...	2,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE ... ..	...	...	...	1,573,000
Goods Made and not included under any of the foregoing headings:—				
Reed-metal, Concrete, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	36,000
Refuse from Slaughter Houses ... ..	...	...	...	5,000
Manures ... ..	...	...	...	1,000
Clothing ... ..	...	...	...	1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE ... ..	...	...	...	43,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE ... ..	...	...	...	1,616,000

(120) Local Authorities.—Scotland—continued.

(d) ALL AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

						Value.
I.						£
Cost of Materials Used	...	...	...	...	...	565,000
II.						
Value of Output:—						
Work Done	...	...	...	...	...	1,573,000
Goods Made	...	...	...	...	...	43,000
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	1,616,000
III.						
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	...	...	...	...	...	1,050,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, AND APRIL, 1908.

			Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
			Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
Wage Earners	...	...	122	14,341	14,463	1	71	72	123	14,382	14,505
Salaried Persons	...	...	31	895	927	2	11	13	33	907	940
TOTAL	...	...	153	15,207	15,360	3	82	85	156	15,289	15,445

(121) LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—IRELAND.

(a) URBAN AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
—	£	£	£	£
Work Done on:—				
Buildings:—				
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business)	12,000	8,000	1,000	21,000
Public Premises	10,000	24,000	—	34,000
TOTAL—Buildings	22,000	32,000	1,000	55,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains)	11,000	131,000	84,000	226,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	1,000	8,000	—	9,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (in- cluding Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	22,000	37,000	—	59,000
Tunnels and Subways	—	1,000	—	1,000
Public Conveniences	1,000	3,000	—	4,000
Tramways and Light Railways:—				
Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	4,000	15,000	—	19,000
Tramcars	12,000	17,000	—	29,000
TOTAL—Tramways	16,000	32,000	—	48,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	2,000	5,000	—	7,000
Harbours and Docks:—				
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties	27,000	30,000	8,000	65,000
Docks (Wet and Dry) including Dock Railways.	—	3,000	—	3,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks, not separately distinguished.	4,000	18,000	5,000	27,000
TOTAL—Harbours and Docks	31,000	51,000	13,000	95,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	—	1,000	4,000	5,000
Canals and Waterways	—	13,000	9,000	22,000
Ferries and Landing Stages	—	5,000	—	5,000
Land Drainage Works, Sluices, &c.	1,000	—	—	1,000
Cemeteries	—	2,000	—	2,000
Waterworks	—	1,000	—	1,000
Reclamation of Waste Land	3,000	1,000	—	4,000
Repairs to Plant	—	4,000	—	4,000
Other Work Done	—	—	1,000	1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE				554,000
Goods Made and not included under any of the foregoing headings:—				
Road-metal, Concrete, &c.				7,000
Slaughterhouse Refuse and By-products				1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE				8,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE				562,000

(121) Local Authorities—Ireland—continued.

(a) URBAN AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

—						Value.
I.						£
Cost of Materials Used	...	...	...	...	...	302,000
II.						
Value of Output:—						
Work Done	...	...	...	...	...	534,000
Goods Made	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	562,000
III.						
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	...	...	...	...	...	360,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

—			Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
			Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
Wage Earners	...	...	57	5,572	5,629	—	10	10	57	5,582	5,639
Salaried Persons	...	...	1	269	270	—	2	2	1	271	272
TOTAL	...	...	58	5,841	5,899	—	12	12	58	5,853	5,911

(121) Local Authorities.—Ireland—continued.

(b) RURAL AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case. Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repairs.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repairs (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Work Done on :—				
Buildings :—	£	£	£	£
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	3,000	—	1,000	4,000
Public Premises	3,000	3,000	—	6,000
TOTAL—Buildings	6,000	3,000	1,000	10,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	43,000	626,000	6,000	675,000
Tramways and Light Railways : Per- manent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	—	1,000	—	1,000
Harbours and Docks: Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties.	4,000	2,000	—	6,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	—	1,000	—	1,000
Other Work Done	—	1,000	—	1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE				694,000
Goods Made and not included under any of the foregoing headings :—				
Road-metal, Concrete, &c.				32,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE				726,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	Value.
I.	£
Cost of Materials Used	149,000
Value of Output :— II.	
Work Done	694,000
Goods Made	32,000
TOTAL	726,000
III.	
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	577,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.
Wage Earners	102	20,151	20,253	—	40	40	102	20,191	20,293
Salaried Persons	1	325	326	—	5	5	1	330	331
TOTAL	103	20,476	20,579	—	45	45	103	20,521	20,624

(121) Local Authorities.—Ireland—continued.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Total.
Work Done on:—	£	£	£
Buildings:—			
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business)	3,000	2,000	5,000
Public Premises	1,000	10,000	11,000
TOTAL—Buildings	4,000	12,000	16,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Foot- paths, and Surface Drains).	1,000	1,000	2,000
Other Work Done	—	1,000	1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE			19,000
Goods Made and not included under any of the foregoing headings:—			
Clothing and Boots and Shoes			1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE			20,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO
VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	Value
I.	£
Cost of Materials Used	11,000
II.	
Value of Output:—	
Work Done	19,000
Goods Made	1,000
TOTAL	20,000
III.	
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	9,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND
OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

	Males over 15 years of age.
Wage Earners	119
Salaried Persons	8
TOTAL	127

(121) Local Authorities.—Ireland—continued.

(d) ALL AUTHORITIES.

TABLE L—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
—	£	£	£	£
Work Done on :—				
Buildings :—				
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	13,000	10,000	2,000	30,000
Public Premises	14,000	37,000	—	51,000
TOTAL—Buildings	32,000	47,000	2,000	81,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	55,000	758,000	90,000	903,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	1,000	8,000	—	9,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (in- cluding Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	32,000	37,000	—	59,000
Tunnels and Subways	—	1,000	—	1,000
Public Conveniences	1,000	8,000	—	4,000
Tramways and Light Railways :—				
Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	4,000	16,000	—	20,000
Tramcars	12,000	17,000	—	29,000
TOTAL—Tramways	16,000	33,000	—	49,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	8,000	5,000	—	7,000
Harbours and Docks :—				
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties	31,000	35,000	8,000	74,000
Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock Railways.	—	3,000	—	3,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distinguished).	6,000	18,000	5,000	29,000
TOTAL—Harbours and Docks ...	37,000	56,000	13,000	106,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	—	2,000	4,000	6,000
Canals and Waterways	—	12,000	9,000	22,000
Ferries and Landing Stages	—	5,000	—	5,000
Land Drainage Works, Sluices, &c. ...	1,000	—	—	1,000
Cemeteries	—	2,000	—	2,000
Waterworks	—	1,000	—	1,000
Reclamation of Waste Land	—	—	—	4,000
Repairs to Plants	—	—	—	4,000
Other Work Done	—	—	—	3,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE				1,267,000
Goods made and not included under any of the foregoing headings :—				
Road-metal, Concrete, &c.	—	—	—	39,000
Clothing and Boots and Shoes	—	—	—	1,000
Slaughter House Refuse and By-products	—	—	—	1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE				41,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE				1,308,000

(121) Local Authorities.—Ireland—*continued*.(d) ALL AUTHORITIES—*continued*.TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO
VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

—						Value.
I.						£
Cost of Materials Used	...	...	...	...	...	362,000
II.						
Value of Output:—						
Work Done	...	...	...	...	...	1,267,000
Goods Made	...	...	...	...	...	41,000
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	1,308,000
III.						
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	...	...	...	...	...	946,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND
OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

—	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
Wage Earners ...	189	25,842	26,031	—	50	50	189	25,892	26,081
Salaries Persons ...	2	602	604	—	7	7	2	609	611
TOTAL ...	191	26,444	26,635	—	57	57	191	26,501	26,692

(122) CANAL, DOCK, HARBOUR, AND SIMILAR COMPANIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case. Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	United Kingdom.*		
	Works of New Construction.	Works of Maintenance and Repair.	Total.
	£	£	£
Canales and Waterways	57,000	295,000	352,000
Docks, Wet and Dry	51,000	166,000	217,000
Canales and Docks, not separately distinguished	—	28,000	28,000
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties	89,000	48,000	137,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences	3,000	13,000	16,000
Warehouses, Offices, &c.	8,000	16,000	24,000
Railways:—			
Permanent Way	7,000	17,000	24,000
Rolling Stock	—	9,000	9,000
Boats, Barges, and Lighters	4,000†	42,000	46,000
Tugs and other Vessels	—	25,000	25,000
Machinery	—	23,000	23,000
Other Work Done and Goods Made	3,000	8,000	11,000
TOTAL VALUE	172,000	690,000	862,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	United Kingdom.*	
	I.	II.
Cost of Materials Used	—	282,000
Value of Output	—	862,000
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	—	580,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS OF JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.
UNITED KINGDOM* :—									
Wage Earners	285	6,700	6,985	—	5	5	285	6,705	6,990
Salaried Persons	24	338	362	—	1	1	24	339	363
TOTAL	309	7,038	7,347	—	6	6	309	7,044	7,353

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain companies, figures can only be shown for the United Kingdom as a whole.

† The gross tonnage of Boats, Barges, and Lighters built was 899 tons.

(123) TRAMWAY AND LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I. Permanent Way Department (New Works, Maintenance, and Repairs) :—	£	£	£	£
Permanent Way	157,000	31,000	37,000	225,000
Electrical or other Mechanical Equipment.	*	*	*	74,000
Stations and Buildings	*	*	*	4,000
Other Work	2,000	1,000	—	3,000
TOTAL—Permanent Way Department	212,000	43,000	45,000	300,000
II. Rolling Stock, etc. :—				
Engines : Construction and Repairs ...	*	*	*	14,000
Cars for Passengers (including Mechanical Equipment) : Construction and Repairs.	*	*	*	268,000
Omnibuses and other Miscellaneous Vehicles for Passengers : Construction and Repairs.	*	*	—	5,000
Wagons and other Vehicles for Goods : Construction and Repairs.	1,000	—	2,000	3,000
Buildings (not returned under Head I.) : New Works, Repairs, and Maintenance.	*	*	—	9,000
TOTAL—Rolling Stock, etc.	217,000	34,000	48,000	299,000
III. Other Productive Departments :—				
Buildings (not returned under other Heads) : New Works, Repairs, and Maintenance.	2,000	1,000	5,000	8,000
Machinery and Plant (Workshop) : Construction, Repairs, and Maintenance.	*	*	—	6,000
Clothing	*	*	—	3,000
Printing	*	*	—	3,000
Other Manufactures or Work Done ...	4,000	—	2,000	6,000
TOTAL—Other Productive Departments	16,000	3,000	7,000	26,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE.	445,000	86,000	100,000	631,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I.	£	£	£	£
Cost of Materials Used	230,000	43,000	55,000	327,000
II.				
Value of Output	445,000	86,000	100,000	631,000
III.				
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used ...	215,000	44,000	45,000	304,000

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain companies, figures can only be shown for the United Kingdom as a whole.

(123) Tramways and Light Railway Companies—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS OF JANUARY, APRIL, JULY,
AND OCTOBER.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:—									
Wage Earners ...	123	2,760	2,883	—	1	1	123	2,761	2,884
Salaried Persons ...	25	182	207	—	7	7	25	189	214
TOTAL ...	148	2,942	3,090	—	8	8	148	2,950	3,098
SCOTLAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	26	557	583	1	1	2	27	558	585
Salaried Persons ...	2	29	31	—	6	6	2	35	37
TOTAL ...	28	586	614	1	7	8	29	593	622
IRELAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	25	677	702	—	—	—	25	677	702
Salaried Persons ...	1	18	19	—	—	—	1	18	19
TOTAL ...	26	695	721	—	—	—	26	695	721
UNITED KINGDOM:—									
Wage Earners ...	174	3,994	4,168	1	2	3	175	3,996	4,171
Salaried Persons ...	28	229	257	—	13	13	28	242	270
TOTAL ...	202	4,223	4,425	1	15	16	203	4,238	4,441

(124) HIS MAJESTY'S NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS
AT HOME (BUILDINGS).

TABLE L—OUTPUT.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
<i>A.—New Works and Additions.</i>				
Work Carried Out by Employees of Admiralty on:—				
Public Buildings (Barracks, Prisons, Hospitals, &c.).	£ 197,578	£ 1,116	£ 2,110	£ 200,804
Chapels	1,258	—	—	1,258
Roads	10,680	—	79	10,699
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works ...	3,767	—	—	3,767
Harbours and Docks:—				
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties...	105,575	33,143	—	138,718
Docks (Wet and Dry)	19,900	—	761	20,561
TOTAL—Harbours and Docks ...	125,375	33,143	761	159,279
TOTAL VALUE	338,598	34,259	2,950	375,807
<i>B.—Repairs and Maintenance.</i>				
Work Carried Out by Employees of Admiralty on:—				
Public Buildings (Barracks, Prisons, Hospitals, &c.).	90,442	62	1,916	92,420
Chapels	973	—	7	980
Roads	5,515	—	392	5,907
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works ...	2,104	—	73	2,179
Cemeteries	531	—	—	531
Harbours and Docks:—				
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties...	16,032	—	818	16,900
Docks (Wet and Dry)	1,812	—	1,199	3,011
TOTAL—Harbours and Docks ...	17,894	—	2,017	19,911
TOTAL VALUE	117,459	62	4,607	121,928
<i>C.—Total Value of Work Carried Out.</i>				
Work Carried Out by Employees of Admiralty on:—				
Public Buildings (Barracks, Prisons, Hospitals, &c.).	288,020	1,178	4,026	293,224
Chapels	2,231	—	7	2,238
Roads	16,135	—	471	16,606
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works ...	5,871	—	75	5,946
Cemeteries	531	—	—	531
Harbours and Docks:—				
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties...	121,657	33,143	818	155,618
Docks (Wet and Dry)	21,612	—	1,960	23,572
TOTAL—Harbours and Docks ...	143,269	33,143	2,778	179,190
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE ...	456,057	34,321	7,357	497,735

(124) His Majesty's Naval Establishments at Home
(Buildings)—continued.TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO
VALUE OF OUTPUT.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I.	£	£	£	£
Cost of Materials Used	161,283	15,571	2,326	179,180
II.				
Value of Work Done	456,057	34,321	7,357	497,735
III.				
Value of Work Done less Cost of Materials Used	294,769	18,750	5,031	318,550

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS OF APRIL, JULY, AND
OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:—									
Wage Earners	91	3,737	3,828	—	1	1	91	3,738	3,829
Salaries Persons	5	268	271	—	—	—	5	268	271
TOTAL	94	4,005	4,099	—	1	1	94	4,006	4,100
SCOTLAND:—									
Wage Earners	2	240	242	—	—	—	2	240	242
Salaries Persons	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	12
TOTAL	2	252	254	—	—	—	2	252	254
IRELAND:—									
Wage Earners	1	68	69	—	—	—	1	68	69
Salaries Persons	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10
TOTAL	1	78	79	—	—	—	1	78	79
UNITED KINGDOM:—									
Wage Earners	94	4,045	4,139	—	1	1	94	4,046	4,140
Salaries Persons	5	290	293	—	—	—	5	290	298
TOTAL	97	4,335	4,432	—	1	1	97	4,336	4,433

(125) HIS MAJESTY'S OFFICE OF WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

(England and Wales.)

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

	New Works and Additions.	Repairs and Maintenance.	Total.
Work Done on:—	£	£	£
Royal Palaces and other Buildings	—	716	716
Roads, Bridges, and Footpaths	3,183	30,832	33,995
Royal Parks and Pleasure Gardens	859	40,969	41,828
Houses of Parliament: Maintenance of Gardens	—	500	500
Brompton Cemetery	—	1,865	1,865
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	4,022	74,382	78,404

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

	Value.
I.	£
Cost of Materials Used	31,011
II.	
Value of Output	78,404
III.	
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	47,393

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS OF APRIL, JULY,
AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

	Males			Females			Males and Females		
	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
Wage Earners	16	523	544	—	8	8	16	536	558
Salaries Persons	—	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11
TOTAL	16	539	555	—	8	8	16	547	563

(126) THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.
Work Carried Out on:—	£	£	£
Buildings: Public Premises	845	15,856	17,109
Highways and Bridges (including Highway Surface Drains).	—	561	561
Sewers and Drains, other than Highway Surface Drains	—	199	199
Parks, Public Gardens, Open Spaces, &c.	77	10,321	10,398
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties	2,218	14,718	16,936
Canals and Waterways	—	5,704	5,704
Land Drainage Works (Sluices, &c.)	—	418	418
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	3,138	47,957	51,095

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

	Value.
I.	£
Cost of Materials Used	15,689
II.	
Value of Output	51,095
III.	
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	35,406

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
Wage Earners	2	449	451	—	21	21	2	470	472
Salaries Persons	—	100	100	—	10	10	—	110	110
TOTAL	2	549	551	—	31	31	2	580	582

(127) HIS MAJESTY'S POST OFFICE (TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE UNDERTAKINGS).

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Works of Construction.				
Telegraphic Lines and Works	£ 349,801	£ 42,553	£ 10,499	£ 402,853
Telephonic Lines and Works	1,179,654	155,800	26,321	1,361,775
Electric Lines and Works	17,470	3,398	165	21,033
Other Works of Construction	5,106	523	8	5,637
TOTAL	1,552,031	202,273	36,993	1,791,297
Works of Alteration and Repair.				
Telegraphic Lines and Works	350,519	43,722	22,333	416,574
Telephonic Lines and Works	298,148	57,090	6,905	362,133
Electric Lines and Works	978	174	75	1,227
Other Works of Construction	561	33	57	651
TOTAL	649,206	100,919	29,370	779,495
Total Value of Work Done.				
Telegraphic Lines and Works	700,320	91,675	32,832	824,827
Telephonic Lines and Works	1,405,802	212,890	33,226	1,651,918
Electric Lines and Works	18,448	3,566	240	22,254
Other Works of Construction	5,667	561	60	6,288
TOTAL	2,130,237	308,682	66,358	2,505,277
Telegraphic and Telephonic Apparatus, made and repaired.	244,734	2,065	1,383	248,182
Uniform Clothing, made	84,880	—	9,875	94,755
Mail Bags and Parcels Post Receptacles, made	17,550	2,500	2,155	22,605
Stationery, made	1,890	—	—	1,890
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND REPAIRED	348,994	4,565	13,413	367,972
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE	2,479,231	313,247	79,771	2,872,249

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED AND AMOUNT PAID TO OTHER FIRMS FOR WORK GIVEN OUT TO THEM, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I.				
Cost of Materials Used	£ 1,757,483	£ 225,161	£ 55,913	£ 2,038,557
Amount Paid to other Firms for Work Given Out to them	150,042	18,926	295	169,263
TOTAL	1,907,525	244,087	56,208	2,217,820
II.				
Value of Output :—				
Work Done	2,130,237	308,682	66,358	2,505,277
Goods Made and Repaired	348,994	4,565	13,413	367,972
TOTAL	2,479,231	313,247	79,771	2,872,249
III.				
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used and Amount Paid to Other Firms for Work Given Out to them.	571,706	59,350	23,563	654,619

(127) His Majesty's Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Undertakings—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS OF APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:—									
Wage Earners ...	442	6,208	7,400	—	140	140	442	7,068	7,540
Salaried Persons ...	33	1,317	1,355	—	2	2	33	1,319	1,357
TOTAL ...	480	8,275	8,755	—	142	142	480	8,417	8,897
SCOTLAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	28	671	699	—	6	6	28	677	705
Salaried Persons ...	—	88	88	—	—	—	—	88	88
TOTAL ...	28	759	787	—	6	6	28	765	793
IRELAND:—									
Wage Earners ...	30	378	408	—	5	5	30	383	413
Salaried Persons ...	—	68	68	—	—	—	—	68	68
Total ...	30	446	476	—	5	5	30	451	481
UNITED KINGDOM:—									
Wage Earners ...	500	8,007	8,507	—	151	151	500	8,158	8,658
Salaried Persons ...	33	1,473	1,511	—	2	2	33	1,475	1,513
TOTAL ...	533	9,480	10,018	—	153	153	533	9,633	10,171

(128) THE NATIONAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Telephonic Lines and Works :—	£	£	£	£
Construction	969,161	129,381	30,968	1,129,510
Alteration and Repairs	313,759	49,710	10,806	374,274
TOTAL	1,282,919	179,091	41,774	1,503,784

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED AND AMOUNT PAID TO OTHER FIRMS FOR WORK GIVEN OUT TO THEM, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I.	£	£	£	£
Cost of Materials Used	711,210	99,988	25,053	837,191
Amount Paid to Other Firms for Work Given Out to them.	143,340	10,370	2,654	156,364
TOTAL	854,550	110,358	28,707	993,555
II.				
Value of Output	1,382,519	179,091	41,774	1,503,784
III.				
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used and Amount Paid to Other Firms for Work Given Out to them.	428,369	68,733	13,067	510,229

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS OF JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER.

	Wales.		
	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES :—			
Wage Earners	277	4,570	4,847
Salaried Persons	—	788	788
TOTAL	277	5,358	5,635
SCOTLAND :—			
Wage Earners	94	982	1,046
Salaried Persons	—	128	128
TOTAL	94	1,110	1,204
IRELAND :—			
Wage Earners	11	145	156
Salaried Persons	—	33	33
TOTAL	11	178	189
UNITED KINGDOM :—			
Wage Earners	382	5,667	6,049
Salaried Persons	—	979	979
TOTAL	382	6,646	7,028

APPENDIX.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE TABLES.

The period to which the preceding Tables relate is generally the year 1907, but where the financial year of a firm or public authority is not the calendar year, the firm or authority has been permitted to furnish particulars for a period of twelve months ending not earlier than 30th June, 1907, nor later than 30th June, 1908. In the case of Government Departments, the period covered by the Tables is the twelve months ended 31st March, 1908.

I.—OUTPUT.

In the case of goods made or stone, &c., quarried for sale, Table I shows the quantities and values of the principal products in the classification adopted in the official Export and Import Lists, so far as these are applicable to the trades included.

In order to effect a valuation on a common basis the value of goods sold has been taken as the actual price obtained, less deductions for carriage, discounts, and commissions; but the cost of cartage and delivery by the firm's own staff and the salaries and expenses of travellers solely employed by the firm have not been deducted. Goods produced in the year and in stock at the end have been valued as closely as was reasonably possible on the basis of the market prices then ruling. Goods in stock at the beginning of the year of return are, of course, not included as output.

Goods sold packed for sale have been taken at their value in condition so packed, but the value of returnable cases, &c., is not included.

In the case of building and contracting work the value stated is either the selling value of the buildings constructed (less the value of the land) or the actual amount received for the contract. When the contract was not completed within the census period, the value of the part actually done within that period was estimated and stated.

In the case of work done on buildings, roads, sewers, tramways, &c., by public authorities in the exercise of their powers and duties, and in the case of work done on their own property by tramway companies, dock companies, &c., the value stated is the cost of the work.

Goods made and work done for a firm on commission or sub-contract by other firms have been included in the output of the principal firm. The value of work done on commission by the firm making the Return has been taken to be the actual amount received for such work.

II.—MATERIALS USED.

Table II shows the total cost of materials used and work given out in connexion with the production of the output dealt with in Table I, and this cost is shown in correlation with the value of that output.

"Materials" include all raw and other materials purchased and used in making the goods or in doing the work constituting the output of the firm or authority making the Return; all fuel, gas, and electric current purchased; all oil, waste, and other stores; all tools (not forming part of the permanent machinery and plant) replacing those worn out in the year; materials for packing and non-returnable cases; and all materials used by the firm's or authority's workpeople in repairs, &c., to the firm's own buildings, plant, and machinery. The cost is taken as the net cost delivered at works.

"Work Given Out" includes all work done on commission or for the trade, and all actual subdivision of contracts, the cost of which is included in the value of its output by the firm giving out the work. Thus, a painting contract given out to a firm of painters by a firm of builders comes under this head. Repairs executed by builders or engineers to the firm's buildings, machinery, and plant are not included.

III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

With regard to factories and to building and other work, particulars were required of the numbers actually at work on four specified dates, selected so as to secure, as far as possible, figures representing the numbers ordinarily employed. If, on any of the dates specified, the factory or work was wholly or partially stopped through a strike, accident, or holiday, the nearest ordinary day was taken. Occupiers of workshops were asked to state only the number of persons ordinarily employed in the year of return.

"Wage Earners" include all persons belonging to the class usually entered on the weekly pay-sheet and employed by the firm or authority on the specified days, whether paid wages or not, including those engaged in any manufacturing process, or in cleaning or repairing the buildings or machinery, or about the engines, or in the immediate superintendence of the operative staff, or as warehousemen or carters, or in any other work connected with manufacture, building, or contracting work.

"Salaried Persons" include all clerks at factories, workshops (in certain trades), and offices; all travellers, salesmen, and buyers in the sole employment of the firm; and the management staff.